

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

a56319.4
FL



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Foreign
Agricultural
Service

Circular Series

FHORT 5-88
May 1988

Horticultural Products Review

Received by: MKS

| Indexing Branch

UPDATE:	General Developments.....	Page 2
	Citrus and Products.....	Page 3
	Fresh Non-Citrus.....	Page 4
	Dried Fruit and Tree Nuts.....	Page 5
	Other Processed Fruit.....	Page 7
	Vegetables.....	Page 7
	Wine, Beer, and Hops.....	Page 7
FEATURES:	Caribbean Basin Initiative.....	Page 8
	Dried Fruit.....	Page 12
	World Raisin Situation.....	Page 14
	Southern Hemisphere Dried Prune Situation.....	Page 17
STATISTICS:	U.S. Exports of Horticultural Products.....	Page 21
	U.S. Imports of Horticultural Products.....	Page 25

EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to offshore destinations (destinations other than Canada*) in March totaled \$242 million, 17 percent above the same month a year earlier. Nearly all horticultural commodity groups participated in the strong showing. Exports of fresh asparagus (to Japan, Switzerland, and Italy), apples (to Taiwan, the United Kingdom, and Hong Kong), almonds (to Germany, Switzerland, and the Netherlands), and hops (to Mexico, Colombia, and the Philippines) were particularly strong, accounting for approximately half of the monthly gain. Export value recorded for horticultural products during the first half of fiscal year 1988 (October 1987-September 1988) is \$1.5 billion, \$240 million ahead of last year's pace. The value of horticultural exports to offshore destinations for all of FY 1988 is forecast at a record \$2.88 billion.

(* Canada is excluded because U.S. export data to Canadian destinations are not accurate. Many export shipments to Canada are not counted.)

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton=2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallons, 1 hectoliter=26.42 gallons, 1 hectare (ha)=2.471 acres.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

General Developments

--South Korea will liberalize import licensing for frozen potatoes, avocados, and vegetable juice. The new import licensing conditions are to take effect July 1, 1988. With the upcoming Summer Olympics and the nascent fast-food industry in Korea, market potential exists for these products, especially frozen french fries.

Both avocados and vegetable juices are currently on the restricted list (i.e. non-automatic licensing). They will be moved to automatic approval status July 1. Avocados previously have not been exported to South Korea. Frozen potatoes have been subject to automatic approval for some time. However, this item was put on Korea's import surveillance list several years ago and U.S. shipments have been restricted ever since then. Effective July 1, frozen potatoes will be removed from the surveillance list.

Import duties for all three products remain high at 50 percent ad valorem for avocados and 30 percent for frozen potatoes and vegetable juice.

--Exports to the world of fruits, vegetables, and tree nuts in 1987 surpassed competitive imports of these commodities for the first time since 1983. (Competitive imports exclude bananas and products, plantains and products, cashews and products, water chestnuts, bamboo shoots, cassava, brazil nuts, and coconuts.) Imports were valued at \$3.0 billion, a 1-percent increase over 1986. Exports climbed 10 percent to \$3.2 billion in 1987.

--In an attempt to curb farm output and spending the European Community's farm price proposals for 1988/89 freeze most prices and keep most threshold levels at their current mark. Proposed raw material quotas for processed tomatoes will be kept at the present levels of 4.7 million metric tons for the EC-10 and 1.37 million tons for Spain and Portugal for the next two marketing years. Planned processing aids for canned peaches are limited to 502,000 tons for all member states except Spain, where there is a special system under the terms of accession. If quotas are exceeded, aid for canned peaches will be reduced proportionately the following marketing year. Quotas for canned pears are to be set at 102,305 tons for all twelve member states. Aid payments for sweet and sour cherries would be discontinued and replaced with a minimum import price system.

--The Canadian Government has amended sections of the Canadian Agricultural Products Standards Act governing the grading on pre-packaged imported produce. The amendment limits the use of the word "Canada" in prefix grade names (eg. Canada #1) to produce grown only in Canada beginning January 1, 1989; requires the country of origin's name to be more prominently displayed on labels beginning in 1990; and establishes grade names for imported produce (eg. no. 1 grade) without the word "Canada" included.

The changes were requested by Canadian fruit and vegetable producers and consumers due to confusion at the retail level by consumers interpreting the use of Canada-prefix names to mean "made in Canada" when actually the goods were imported. The amendment establishes separate classifications for pre-packaged imported produce and for packaged domestic produce.

These changes are expected to have little if any impact on U.S. exports to Canada. The regulations do not apply to bulk produce imports, which account for nearly 90 percent of U.S. fresh produce sales to Canada.

--Effective April 30, 1988, importation of the following horticultural goods into the Philippines is allowed without prior approval from the Central Bank and the Board of Investments.

Commodity Code	Commodity Description
057.11-01	Oranges, fresh
057.12-01	Mandarines, etc., fresh
057.21-01	Lemons and limes, fresh
057.22-01	Grapefruit, fresh
057.29-08	Other citrus fruit, n.e.s., fresh
057.40-00	Apples, fresh
057.51-00	Grapes, fresh
057.89-09	Other edible nuts, fresh or dried, shelled or not, n.e.s. (e.g., pistachios, pignolia nuts, areca nuts, cola nuts)
057.92-00	Pears and quinces, fresh
057.93-03	Litchi, fresh
057.93-04	Nectarines, fresh
057.93-05	Peaches, fresh
057.93-06	Plums, fresh
057.93-09	Other stone fruit, n.e.s., fresh
057.94-00	Berries, fresh
057.98-09	Fresh fruit, n.e.s. (including prickly pears, etc.)
057.99-09	Other dried fruit, n.e.s.
058.91-03	Chestnuts, roasted
058.91-09	Other nuts, roasted

Existing import clearances/permits from other concerned Philippine agencies like the Bureau of Plant Industry for fresh fruits, vegetables and nuts, plants and seeds will continue to be required. There has been no indication these requirements will be modified. All of the above-listed commodities are charged a basic import tariff of 50 percent ad valorem.

Citrus and Products

--South Korea has agreed to increase its import quota of frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ). The quota has been raised from 6,400 metric tons in 1987 to 7,000 tons in 1988. In 1989 the quota will be raised again to 9,000 tons. The 70/30 blending requirements remain in effect forcing juice manufacturers to mix 3-parts imported FCOJ with 7-parts domestic mandarin orange juice.

UPDATE

--Brazilian production of frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ) during the upcoming 1988/89 (July-June) season is forecast at 705,000 metric tons at 65 degrees brix (243.1 million gallons at 42 degrees brix), unchanged from 1987/88. Orange juice production is not projected to increase in 1988/89 despite a forecast 10-million-box (40.8 kilograms) increase in the Sao Paulo orange crop to 230-million boxes because of a lower average juice yield. Orange juice exports during the 1988/89 marketing season are not expected to exceed 640,000 tons compared to 720,000 tons shipped in the current year. This largely reflects an anticipated decline in FCOJ movement to the United States and will result in inventory accumulation. Brazilian stocks of FCOJ as of June 30, 1989 are forecast at 93,000 tons, 50,000 tons above a year earlier.

Agreement on new season orange prices reportedly has been reached between Brazilian processors and growers. Growers will receive \$1.30 per box at the time of contract signing with an additional \$1.05 spread over seven payments between September 1988 through March 1989. Growers will receive a bonus payment determined by the industry's export profits. This year's contract will contain a clause stipulating that if the industry should suffer losses due to a sharp downturn in orange juice prices, growers will have the option of covering the loss in cash-payment or delivery-of-fruit to processors during the following season.

--Grapefruit sales to Italy were disrupted by the discovery of adulterated fruit. On April 26, the Italian Ministry of Agriculture ordered that all grapefruit in retail outlets throughout Italy be pulled from shelves and suggested that consumers not eat grapefruit. This action followed the discovery of several imported grapefruit which had been tainted with a substance initially thought to have been poison. The adulteration reportedly was committed by an Italian leftist group. After analysis showed that the substance was simply a food-coloring agent, Italian authorities removed the sales ban on April 30. Israel is the largest supplier of grapefruit to Italy with more than a 50-percent market share. U.S. grapefruit exports to Italy during calendar 1987 totaled \$1.3 million.

Fresh Non-Citrus

--On April 20, 1988 the Commission of the European Community approved an apple-import-quota system for the period February 22 - August 31, 1988. Under the quota system, import licenses for apples will not be granted when apple imports from the five leading Southern Hemisphere suppliers and a basket group for all other suppliers (which includes the United States) reach the following levels: South Africa, 166,000 metric tons; Chile, 142,131 tons; New Zealand, 115,000 tons; Argentina, 70,000 tons; Australia, 11,000 tons; and other countries, 17,600 tons.

The quota for the basket of other suppliers was filled on April 22 with the United States having supplied 11,487 tons, Canada 4,680 tons, and the remainder being distributed among Turkey, Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary, and Romania. Apple exports from the United States to the EC have thus been cutoff for the remainder of the 1987/88 season. Chile and Argentina also have filled their quotas and some of the other suppliers are close to filling theirs.

UPDATE

This action comes at a time when the U.S. apple industry is marketing the largest-ever U.S. apple crop. U.S. apple exports to the EC totaled \$3.2 million from February to August 1987 and were projected to reach \$8.4 million during the same months of 1988. In addition to these lost sales, U.S. producers will have to compete with imports of apples from Chile and the other Southern Hemisphere producers previously destined for the EC. At the General Council meeting of the GATT held May 4, the United States requested bilateral consultations with the EC under GATT Article 23;1. These were held May 18. The United States also joined Australia and New Zealand in supporting Chile in its request for the formation of a dispute settlement panel under GATT Article 23;2. The panel will review the consistency of the proposed system with the EC's international trade obligations.

--Australia has approved a revised standard for table grape exports. The revised Schedule 2 of the Exports Order for fresh fruits and vegetables requires a size description of small, medium, or large for table grapes packed as either "sultana" or "Thompson seedless." The previous standard excluded from export small-berried grapes usually referred to as sultana in Australia. Last year, trial shipments showed that these grapes, which are produced using less intensive methods, do have a market niche, provided their size is clearly stated.

--The Government of Chile informed the United States, at the May 4 General Council meeting of the GATT of its displeasure with legislation amending the agricultural marketing order for California dessert grapes. The legislation, which would require compliance with the marketing order grade standards by imports up to 35 days prior to April 20, was passed by the U.S. Congress as part of the Omnibus Trade Bill. The United States delegate stated that expectations were that the Trade Bill would be vetoed by President Reagan and that the legislation affecting the marketing order would not pass on its own. The complaint also alleged that grade standard inspections discriminated against Chile because Chilean grapes were inspected at point of entry into the United States while U.S. grapes were inspected at the shipping point.

Dried Fruit & Tree Nuts

--Greek officials have informed the U.S. Agricultural Attaché in Athens that the ban on almond imports into Greece has been lifted. According to these officials, as of April 29, 1988, almonds may be imported freely into Greece. Since no official announcement was made when the ban was put in place on November 6, 1987, no official announcement has been made on its lifting. Based on a written assurance from the EC that the ban has been lifted, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative did not request the formation of a GATT panel at the May 4 General Council meeting. The United States Government, which viewed the ban as GATT-illegal, has held GATT Article 23;1 consultations with Greece and the European Community.

UPDATE

The ban was put in place to protect Greek almond growers from low-priced imports after a storm seriously damaged almond trees in Greece in March 1987, with the resulting almond crop for 1987 estimated at 7,000 metric tons. Prior to the ban, 3,000 tons of almonds had been imported at prices below those found on the market after imports were eliminated. The United States accounted for approximately 2,000 tons of these imports. Greece traditionally does not import almonds. Since the the 1987 storm caused damage to many of the almond trees, output in 1988 also could be below normal levels. It has not been verified that licenses are actually being issued.

--Almonds have been added to the GSM-102 Credit Guarantee program in Algeria. This marks the first time that almonds have been included in this program, which is administered by the USDA's Foreign Agriculture Service (FAS). The GSM-102 program guarantees U.S. exporters partial repayment of commercial loans with credit terms of 6 months to 3 years from date of export. In fiscal year 1987, FAS made available \$2.6 billion of guarantees to 27 markets for a variety of commodities. The GSM-102 program generally has not been applied towards high value products.

--Indian cashew exports totaled 41,759 metric tons during Indian fiscal year 1986/87 (April-March), a 19 percent increase over the previous year. Export earnings for 1986/87 were \$257 million, up 55 percent over 1985/86 because of a 31-percent rise in the export unit price to \$6.15 per kilogram. To meet this export demand, imports into India of in-shell cashew nuts (for processing) from Africa totaled 49,045 tons in 1986/87, up from 23,310 tons the previous year. The unit value for imports rose from \$0.93 per kilogram in 1985/86 to \$1.09 per kilogram in 1986/87.

The United States is the leading export market for Indian cashews. Other prominent export markets are the Soviet Union, Japan, Holland and the United Kingdom. The value of U.S. cashew imports from the world grew 74 percent between 1983 and 1987 as shown in the following statistics from the U.S. Department of Commerce:

U.S. CASHEW IMPORTS

Source	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
-----Metric Tons-----					
Total World	43,454	37,914	49,129	45,152	42,762
Mozambique	3,960	2,123	2,292	1,316	2,864
Brazil	15,326	11,022	20,389	18,536	13,195
India	20,390	19,641	21,957	22,410	24,092
-----\$1,000-----					
Total World	152,170	176,782	210,709	250,873	265,067
Mozambique	11,589	8,867	8,447	7,007	15,675
Brazil	54,587	51,217	83,598	94,932	79,364
India	73,428	94,057	101,007	133,841	154,811

Other Processed Fruits

--Following several years of decline, U.S. fruit cocktail exports are on the upswing reporting a 39 percent increase for this marketing year (June - February) compared to the same time last year. Increased exports have gone mainly to Canada, Mexico, Central America, and Japan.

--Italy has proposed an extension of EC production subsidies for canned fruit mixture claiming that third country producers are undercutting Community prices. Italians, who have also voiced concern over Greek fruit cocktail exports, base their protectionist argument on c.i.f. values, leaving import duties out of their equation. Over the past few years, Italy's canned fruit mixture production has declined due to high production costs and increased competition from other Community exporters, particularly Greece. The main ingredients of canned fruit mixtures, peaches and pears, already are covered by EC processing subsidies.

Vegetables

--Tight supply relative to world demand for tomato paste continues. Supplies in the EC are reported to be depleted, with imports coming in from Turkey and Hungary. U.S. exports, although still small, are up nearly 2,000 tons over last year, with the bulk of the increase going to Canada. A 5-percent increase in U.S. acreage contracted for processed tomatoes, combined with prospects of a continued tight world market bodes well for further increases in U.S. exports.

Wine, Beer, and Hops

--Sales of wine in Japan jumped 24 percent in 1987, reaching a record high of 87 million liters. Sales of imported wine grew more rapidly than sales of domestic wine as a result of the stronger yen, tariff cuts which went into effect in April 1987, an aggressive marketing program by the California Wine Institute, and the increasing sophistication of Japanese wine consumers. The U.S. market share, which rose dramatically in 1986 as a result of market promotion efforts and problems with tainted European wine, continued to increase in 1987 reaching a record 15.6 percent on a volume basis.

CARIBBEAN BASIN INITIATIVE

The Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI), now in its fifth year of operation, has encouraged significant gains in shipments of horticultural products to the U.S. market since the program began in 1984.

The CBI is a 12-year program that allows duty-free access to the U.S. market to 22 beneficiary countries in Central America and the Caribbean through 1995. Duty-free treatment applies to all products except textiles and apparel, leather goods, footwear, petroleum and petroleum products, processed tuna, and watches and watch parts. The CBI legislation provides a "fast-track" safeguard provision for perishable agricultural commodities, under which import duties may be restored within 21 days if increased imports of these commodities from CBI beneficiary countries are shown to be causing injury to a U.S. industry. A final determination of injury subsequently must be made by the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) under Section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974. To date, this provision has not been used.

Traditionally, the CBI countries have not been major suppliers to the U.S. market of horticultural products, except for fresh bananas and plantains, which accounted for 71 percent of the \$666 million of U.S. horticultural products imported from these countries in 1987. The CBI beneficiary countries' share of U.S. horticultural imports, excluding bananas and plantains, rose from 2.2 percent in 1983 to 3.2 percent in 1987. The fastest growing, competitive items, previously subject to duties, from 1983 to 1987 were other melons, fresh pineapples, lemons, macadamia nuts, and fresh-cut roses.

For the fourth consecutive year, the Dominican Republic continued as the largest CBI supplier of horticultural products to the U.S. followed by Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Belize, and Panama. These seven countries accounted for 92 percent of horticultural products imported from CBI beneficiary countries in 1987.

The CBI program has grown tremendously since 1984, inspite of diversities that many of the small horticultural producers in these countries are faced with such as lack of investment monies, poor road conditions, and insufficient market organization.

Note: During the fall of 1987, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection Quarantine Division approved the use of a newly developed hot water dip for post-harvest treatment of imported Haitian mangoes of the Francis and Carrot varieties only.

U.S. IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS FROM CBI BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES
(Excludes Bananas and Plantains)

ITEM	1983	1985	1986	1987	CHANGE 83-87	CHANGE 83-87	SHARE OF TOTAL U.S. IMPORTS 1983	SHARE OF TOTAL U.S. IMPORTS 1987
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million	%	%	%
Dutiable Items.....	28.8	55.3	75.0	84.5	55.7	193	1.4	3.1
Fast-Track	24.4	48.0	66.5	75.0	50.6	207	3.5	7.4
Other	4.4	7.3	8.5	9.5	5.1	116	0.3	0.5
Non-Dutiable Items..	63.0	89.0	98.7	111.2	48.2	76	3.0	3.2
TOTAL.....	91.8	144.3	173.7	195.7	103.9	113	2.2	3.2

U.S. IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS FROM CARIBBEAN BASIN BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES

COMMODITY	1987					Top ranking suppliers
	: 1983	: 1985	: 1986 1/	Value	CBI as %	
				: of World	:	
			\$1000		Percent	
DUTIABLE-FAST TRACK					:	:
Pineapples	7,789	10,763	18,035	23,203	98	C.R., Honduras, D.R.
Melons, other	1,606	3,359	7,813	12,982	50	Guatemala, El Salvador, Panama, C.R.
Orange Juice Conc. (FCOJ)	11	9,601	8,602	9,796	2	Belize, Jamaica, Honduras
Dasheens (D.R. only)	5,242	7,481	6,888	5,642	73	D.R.
Citrus Fruit Juice	10	2,555	6,113	4,362	25	Belize, Honduras, Jamaica
Yucca (C.R. only)	1,807	2,392	3,105	3,135	96	C.R.
Cut Flowers	849	1,424	2,248	3,128	6	Guatemala, C.R., D.R.
Sweet Potatoes	1,387	1,804	1,733	1,945	99	D.R.
Chayote (C.R. only)	1,498	1,580	1,362	1,311	51	C.R.
Tomatoes	339	542	2,077	1,097	1	D.R.
Oranges, other	92	1,539	1,106	982	9	D.R., Jamaica
Mangoes (Summer)	848	599	959	845	7	Haiti
Lemons	4	172	271	434	12	Bahamas
Avocados	442	292	1,092	363	49	D.R.
Pidgeon Peas (D.R. only)	634	478	569	322	90	D.R.
Limes	454	479	436	300	6	Bahamas, Honduras, Haiti, C.R.
Beans, GN. (other than lima)	235	355	131	141	1	Jamaica, D.R.
Others	1,143	2,565	3,995	5,044	---	
Subtotal	24,390	47,980	66,495	75,032	---	
DUTIABLE-NON FAST TRACK						
Pineapple Juice, Conc.	789	1,465	1,315	2,132	5	Honduras
Pigeon Peas, Frozen	1,220	1,205	1,267	1,978	95	D.R.
Macadamia Nuts, Shelled	0	429	1,514	1,700	18	Guatemala, C.R.
Vegetables, Other	920	1,078	557	909	2	Honduras, C.R.
Papaya Paste and Pulp	160	120	199	166	82	Costa Rica, D.R.
Orange Peel, Crude, Dried	135	130	185	153	33	Haiti
Tomato Paste	0	278	410	111	3	D.R.
Pineapples, Canned	15	134	91	41	---	D.R.
Oranges, Prep/Pres	10	318	153	15	---	D.R.
Others	1,132	2,120	2,790	2,344	---	
Subtotal	4,379	7,277	8,481	9,549	---	
Total Dutiable	28,769	55,258	74,975	84,580	---	
NON-DUTIABLE 2/						
Bananas and Plantains, Fresh	367,604	428,040	409,008	471,491	59	Honduras, C.R., Panama, Guatemala
Live Plants	7,843	10,331	10,508	11,708	33	C.R., Guatemala, Honduras
Cantaloupes, Fresh	1,867	5,997	7,215	8,243	19	D.R., Honduras, Guatemala
Bananas and Plantains Paste/Pulp	2,553	4,591	6,191	7,301	94	Honduras, C.R., Panama
Pea Prep/Pres.	6,058	4,897	5,935	7,054	81	D.R., El Salvador, Guatemala
Broccoli Cut/Slice, Frozen	1,758	4,201	6,364	6,982	25	Guatemala
Okra, Cut/Sliced, Frozen	6,482	5,223	4,093	4,848	99	D.R., El Salvador, Guatemala
Peas, other	2,237	3,058	3,865	4,663	45	Guatemala, D.R.
Yams, Fresh	2,121	3,159	4,000	4,628	55	Jamaica
Other Vegetable Substances	3,305	4,577	4,351	4,184	23	D.R.
Mangoes (Winter)	2,966	3,417	2,803	3,902	20	Haiti
Bananas, Prep/Pres	1,437	1,939	3,080	3,593	52	Honduras, C.R.
Beer and Ale	681	1,947	2,856	3,568	---	Jamaica, Panama
Coconuts	3,652	2,982	2,797	3,256	80	D.R.
Cut Flowers, Mums	676	1,338	2,277	3,177	6	C.R.
Cononut Meat Prep	1,214	2,580	2,835	2,231	5	D.R.
Peppers, Fresh	1,349	3,381	3,299	1,745	3	Jamaica, D.R.
Cucumbers, Fresh	1,022	2,212	1,470	1,498	3	Jamaica, Bahamas, Honduras
Sauces, other	1,148	1,429	1,013	1,290	3	Jamaica, Trinidad-Tobago
Okra, Fresh	294	783	1,353	879	13	Guatemala
Gelatin, Fdbl. Prep	743	949	712	873	4	Panama
Palm Hearts/Pres	105	458	311	869	12	C.R.
Lime Oil	2,983	1,634	732	534	---	Haitia, Bahamas
Cut Flowers, NSPF	187	1,338	1,645	404	1	Netherlands Antilles, C.R., Jamaica
Others	10,316	17,113	18,665	29,770	---	
Total Non-Dutiable	430,601	517,574	507,312	581,709	---	
Grand Total	459,370	572,832	582,287	666,289	---	

* Imports prior to enactment of CBI. 1/ Revised. 2/ GSP items plus MFN-free.
May 1988

U.S. IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS, EXCLUDING BANANAS
AND PLANTAINS, FROM CARIBBEAN BASIN BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES

Country of Origin	Calendar Years				: % change :		Major Commodities, 1987	
	: 1983*	: 1985	: 1986	: 1987	: 1983-1987:			
	:	:	:	:	:	:		
\$1,000								
Dominican Republic	: 34,046	43,125	47,095	42,087	: 24	:		
Dutiable.....	: 11,707	15,814	19,399	15,794	: 35	:	Dasheen, tomato, pign. pea, pineapple, sweet pot.	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 22,339	27,311	27,696	26,293	: 18	:	Coc. meat, cantaloupe, fzn. okra, pepper	
	:				:	:		
Costa Rica	: 12,526	19,692	31,656	38,966	: 211	:		
Dutiable.....	: 5,797	9,286	17,412	20,764	: 258	:	Pineapple, yucca, chayote, cut flower	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 6,729	10,406	14,244	18,202	: 170	:	Live plant, banana/plantain paste, cut flower	
	:				:	:		
Guatemala	: 14,058	20,617	27,267	33,054	: 135	:		
Dutiable.....	: 1,576	4,031	7,815	7,557	: 379	:	Melon, cut flower, macadamia nut, celery, veg. NEC	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 12,482	16,586	19,452	25,497	: 104	:	Broccoli, fresh pea, live plant, frozen okra	
	:				:	:		
Honduras	: 12,110	18,062	17,994	28,787	: 138	:		
Dutiable.....	: 7,403	10,497	8,534	15,455	: 109	:	Pineapple, pineapple juice, melon	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 4,707	7,565	9,460	13,332	:	:	Ban./plan. paste, cantaloupe, horseradish	
	:				:	:		
Jamaica	: 6,825	14,969	15,572	13,947	: 104	:		
Dutiable.....	: 475	3,729	3,562	2,584	: 444	:	Orange juice conc., citrus fruit juice, dasheen	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 6,350	11,240	12,010	11,363	: 79	:	Yam, pepper, cucumber, beer, sauce, cut flower	
	:				:	:		
Belize	: 475	8,264	10,953	11,574	: **	:		
Dutiable.....	: 138	7,985	10,600	10,632	: **	:	Orange juice conc., citrus fruit juice	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 337	279	353	942	: 179	:	Squash, live plant, fresh okra, cucumber, papaya	
	:				:	:		
Panama	: 1,733	4,832	8,711	11,426	: 559	:		
Dutiable.....	: 94	1,502	3,413	6,993	: **	:	Melon, citrus fruit juice, orange juice conc.	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 1,639	3,330	5,298	4,433	: 170	:	Ban./plan. paste, cantaloupe, gelatin	
	:				:	:		
El Salvador	: 1,879	3,397	4,798	6,108	: 225	:		
Dutiable.....	: 385	613	1,502	2,300	: 497	:	Melon	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 1,493	2,784	3,177	3,808	: 155	:	Frozen okra, broccoli, cantaloupe, beer, melon	
	:				:	:		
Haiti	: 6,020	5,781	4,521	5,112	: -15	:		
Dutiable.....	: 937	716	1,069	790	: -16	:	Mango, orange peel	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 5,083	5,065	3,452	4,322	: -15	:	Mango, live plant, soft drink	
	:				:	:		
Netherlands Antilles	: 9	2,819	1,726	1,249	: **	:		
Dutiable.....	: 0	41	21	2	: **	:	Cut flower	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 9	2,778	1,705	1,247	: **	:	Enzyme, cut flower, Beer/ale	
	:				:	:		
Bahamas	: 1,597	1,920	1,260	1,009	: -37	:		
Dutiable.....	: 253	551	711	888	: 164	:	Lemon, lime, grapefruit prep.	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 1,344	1,369	549	121	: 1/	:	Cucumber, papaya, gingerale/ginger	
	:				:	:		
Windward & Leeward Islands	: 179	1,019	1,413	837	: 367	:		
Dutiable.....	: 1	492	762	439	: **	:	Citrus fruit juice, melon	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 178	527	651	398	: 123	:	pumpkin, bread fruit, beer, melon, pepper, cucumber	
	:				:	:		
Trinidad & Tobago	: 287	233	266	610	: 112	:		
Dutiable.....	: 3	0	57	80	: **	:	Veg. NSPF	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 284	233	209	530	: 87	:	Sauce, pepper, beverage, soybean prep.	
	:				:	:		
Barbados	: 22	62	47	32	: 45	:		
Dutiable.....	: 0	0	0	1	: **	:	Cucumber	
Non-Dutiable.....	: 22	62	47	31	: 41	:	Sauce, live plant	
	:				:	:		
Total World	: 91,766	144,792	173,279	194,798	: 112	:		
	:				:	:		

*Imports prior to enactment of CBI. **Indicates greater than 1,000 percent. 1/ Declined more than 500 percent

ITEM	ORIGIN	1983 1/	1985	1986	1987	CHANGE 83-87	SHARE OF TOTAL WORLD 1987
		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	%
Pineapples*....	TOTAL	7,789	10,763	18,035	23,203	15,414	97.7
	Costa Rica	1,071	3,845	10,361	13,550		
	Honduras	5,461	5,546	4,831	7,641		
	Dom Rep	1,227	1,161	2,201	1,869		
Other Melons*....	TOTAL	1,606	3,359	7,813	12,982	11,376	50.0
	Guatemala	720	1,153	3,071	2,242		
	El Salvador	332	606	1,456	2,289		
	Panama	73	318	1,294	6,223		
	Honduras	184	212	616	1,797		
FOU.....	TOTAL	11	9,601	8,602	9,796	9,785	2.1
	Belize	0	6,131	6,371	7,981		
	Honduras	0	1,673	688	1,056		
Fzn. Broccoli....	TOTAL	1,758	4,201	6,387	9,176	7,418	33.1
	Guatemala	1,758	4,102	5,814	8,706		
	El Salvador	0	50	480	467		
Other Cit. Ju....	TOTAL	10	2,555	6,113	4,362	4,352	24.8
	Belize	0	1,854	4,069	2,365		
	Jamaica	7	220	789	992		
	Honduras	0	341	205	484		
	Leeward-Win	0	3	432	404		
Roscs*.....	TOTAL	849	1,424	2,248	3,128	2,279	6.5
	Guatemala	609	807	1,228	1,778		
	Costa Rica	36	362	513	548		
	Jamaica	1	37	201	410		
	Dom Rep	203	205	297	387		
Pineapple Juice..	TOTAL	789	1,465	1,315	2,132	1,343	5.1
	Honduras	641	1,347	1,161	1,266		
	Dom Rep	145	115	16	152		
Sweet Potatoes*.	TOTAL	1,387	1,804	1,733	1,945	558	99.4
	Dom Rep	1,384	1,804	1,733	1,945		
Macadamia Nuts..	TOTAL	628	429	1,514	1,700	1,072	18.2
	Guatemala	628	356	1,207	1,359		
	Costa Rica	0	73	218	341		
Tomatoes*.....	TOTAL	339	542	2,077	1,096	757	1.1
	Dom Rep	149	465	2,033	1,077		
Fzn. Strawberry.	TOTAL	16	21	252	1,031	1,015	6.4
	Guatemala	0	7	45	372		
	Costa Rica	16	14	178	645		
Oranges*.....	TOTAL	92	1,539	1,093	982	890	8.7
	Dom Rep	92	969	682	728		
	Jamaica	0	567	409	239		
Mangoes(sum.)*..	TOTAL	848	599	959	845	-3	7.2
	Haiti	661	463	791	630		
	Belize	138	0	124	209		
Celery*.....	TOTAL	0	118	254	452	452	17.2
	Guatemala	0	118	252	432		
Fzn. Veg., NEC..	TOTAL	1	351	417	451	450	18.6
	Guatemala	0	319	373	451		
Lemons*.....	TOTAL	4	172	271	434	430	12.3
	Bahamas	0	155	262	431		
Avocados*.....	TOTAL	442	292	1,092	363	-79	48.8
	Dom Rep	259	277	580	363		
	Costa Rica	169	0	509	0		
Other Onions....	TOTAL	6	44	115	207	201	0
	Guatemala	5	0	112	184		
Watermelons*....	TOTAL	5	185	1,157	147	142	1.0
	Panama	2	137	930	69		
Tomato Paste....	TOTAL	0	278	410	111	111	0.4
	Dom Rep	0	278	410	111		

1/ Imports before the enactment of CBI. * Indicates fast-track items, previously dutiable.

1/ Imports before the enactment of CBI. * indicates fast track status.

DRIED FRUIT

U.S. DRIED FRUIT TRADE OVERVIEW 1979-1987

Exports

U.S. dried fruit exports in calendar 1987 were nearly six times as large as they were nine years ago in 1979.

The major U.S. dried fruits exported are raisins and prunes. In 1979, raisin exports were well below normal because heavy rains severely damaged the 1978/79 domestic raisin harvest. U.S. raisin exports recovered in 1980, but subsequently fell to lower levels for a period of years. By 1984, interest in the export market had returned and, aided by increased promotion and a weakening dollar, exports have risen 54 percent since then. Most of the growth has occurred in Western Europe, especially in the United Kingdom and West Germany. Shipments to Japan, the largest single U.S. export market, have risen also, but less dramatically.

Years of stagnation for California prune exports, particularly during the mid-1980's, also appear to be giving way to some expansion. To spur European demand, U.S. prunes, like raisins, now benefit from USDA's Targeted Export Assistance (TEA) Program. TEA money is used to support industry programs from advertisements to in-store promotion.

In contrast to raisins and prunes, exports of other dried fruit commodities, including apricots, peaches, pears, and figs, have declined, albeit marginally, in most cases.

Imports

Year-to-year variations in U.S. dried fruit imports over the past nine years have tended to overshadow the growth trends exhibited by these commodities. These variations have been caused by changes in supply in the United States and around the world, changes in commodity prices, political situations, etc. For example, substantial quantities of raisins were imported by the United States in 1979 to compensate for a small domestic harvest the preceding year. Importation of dates (which the United States occasionally imports in large quantities) dropped precipitously in volume early in the 1980's as the conflict between Iran and Iraq developed. After regaining some lost ground during the mid-1980's, U.S. date imports fell again as the intensity of the war increased. A large proportion of Iran's and Iraq's production is concentrated in the area of conflict.

For some of the U.S. industries there is concern that imports from other, lower-cost suppliers will increase. U.S. raisin imports have risen from less than 100 tons per year in the early 1980's to over 6,000 tons in 1986 and 1987. Raisin growers in Mexico have focused on the United States as a market for much of their expanded raisin output, especially if U.S. quality standards can be met.

DRIED FRUIT

Another dried fruit commodity which has given the U.S. industry serious competition in recent years is dried apricots, mainly those from Turkey. Labor costs are much lower in Turkey and the Turkish Government keeps its produce competitive by devaluating its currency periodically. Turkey is also the principal supplier of dried figs which also compete with U.S. output. Other smaller volume dried fruit import items include bananas, apples, pears, plums and prunes, and olives. Ecuador, the world's largest exporter of fresh bananas is also the principal U.S. source of dried bananas. Like dried apricots they are considered a gourmet item and are in greater demand in the United States at the present time. U.S. dried prune and plum imports have risen progressively since 1981. Supplies generally come from the Southern Hemisphere or Europe, depending on availabilities and price. Dried olives come almost totally from Morocco. Generally they are dried ripe olives rather than dried unripe olives. Argentina is the principal U.S. supplier of dried apples.

U.S. DRIED FRUIT TRADE, 1979-1987
(Metric Tons)

ITEM	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
EXPORTS									
APPLES	947	571	1,035	1,967	1,378	1,405	864	1,152	940
APRICOTS, PEACHES, PEARS	1,883	2,398	2,284	1,540	1,463	1,098	1,072	1,703	1,166
DATES	4,820	7,326	6,212	4,579	3,322	1,816	1,265	3,122	3,863
FIGS	1,775	1,378	1,355	1,089	770	1,084	1,260	627	516
FRUIT NEC	1,542	1,253	1,080	1,500	659	1,184	846	1,574	1,548
MIXED FRUITS	2,017	2,265	2,272	2,052	2,130	1,939	1,819	2,060	1,565
PRUNES	38,224	46,309	55,140	58,685	52,016	49,647	46,322	53,884	55,056
RAISINS	40,953	63,075	59,799	51,519	55,534	54,824	66,498	78,335	84,661
IMPORTS									
APPLES	1,051	205	713	1,057	1,808	1,499	2,230	1,917	1,448
APRICOTS	1,879	1,502	1,754	2,983	5,131	7,616	4,501	4,994	6,714
BANANAS	457	473	597	87	522	719	774	1,054	889
BERRIES	---	---	---	1	1	20	23	19	33
OTHER BERRIES	43	17	34	67	35	31	38	77	131
CHEERIES	14	4	7	26	29	18	11	31	65
DATES, CHIANI	---	1	---	---	27	25	---	5	---
DATES, OTHER	17,183	5,776	2,896	5,856	9,458	10,237	12,759	3,151	3,698
FIGS	2,588	2,832	2,250	2,487	2,563	2,749	3,753	2,818	2,551
RAISINS	11,648	33	85	3,165	3,614	1,254	2,431	6,357	6,188
CURRENTS	732	23	56	62	56	16	10	40	16
OLIVES	651	582	678	584	673	512	553	799	811
PEACHES	1	4	---	10	9	53	44	4	59
PEARS	50	6	11	15	8	4	259	133	5
PRUNES & PLUMS	412	358	72	135	422	641	828	1,457	1,189

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

APRIL 1988

RAISINS

WORLD RAISIN SITUATION

World raisin supplies remain relatively tight in the 1987/88 season. Production in seven major producing countries in 1987/88 (late 1987 harvests in the Northern Hemisphere and early 1988 harvests in the Southern Hemisphere) is estimated to be up 7 percent over the previous season, but lower stocks bring overall supplies down slightly. Turkish sultanas are reported to be nearly sold out and the Greek crop, which was smaller than anticipated, is now moving into export channels. U.S. sales are much higher this year due to the lower value of the dollar and a strong promotion program in Europe.

Southern Hemisphere raisin production--including sultanas but not currants--is expected to increase slightly from the 1986/87 level in 1987/88, however production will fall well below that of 1985/86 when harvests in Australia and South Africa were better. Total availability of Southern Hemisphere raisins will be about the same as last year.

Production

Severe spring hail storms followed by long hot spells from late December 1987 through January 1988 adversely affected crop quality in the Sunraysia District where 90 percent of Australia's dried vine fruits are produced. Conditions were excellent thereafter for vine and rack drying, resulting in over 90 percent of the harvest being graded 5 crown (6 crown light is the top of the standard). While crop quality was generally good, total outturn was well below normal for the second year in a row, giving further credence to the industry theory of vine stress brought on by five consecutive years of high yields. Sultana raisin production also suffered from a stronger demand for sultana grapes from wineries during marketing year 1988/89.

Serious flooding occurred in March 1988 along the banks of the Lower Orange River in the Northern Cape Province of South Africa where over 96 percent of the raisins (sultanas) are produced. Losses have been estimated at 6,400 tons based on an average outturn of 31,900 tons over the past five seasons and a 1988 crop outturn of 25,500 tons. About 5 percent of the vines were lost and an additional 18 percent were badly damaged, so the 1989 crop could suffer.

Although most of the fruit was in storage or on drying racks when the floods struck, some late-harvested grapes were delivered to the wineries and therefore not lost. Of an estimated 12,500 hectares of vines producing grapes suitable for drying, only the production from about 6,000 hectares are usually dried, with the rest going to the fresh market and wineries.

SOUTH AFRICA: DRIED VINE FRUIT PRODUCTION BY TYPE, 1986-88
(Metric Tons)

Types	1986	19871/	1988 2/
Sultana Types			
Unbleached	10,187	8,339	6,750
Thompson Seedless	23,164	18,462	15,300
Bleached	3,670	3,316	2,950
Subtotal	37,021	30,117	25,000
Other Raisins	664	478	500
Total	37,685	30,595	25,500

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimate.

SOURCE: South Africa Dried Fruit Industry.

Production of raisins in 1988 in Argentina is forecast at 7,000 tons, up nearly 20 percent from last year. The increase is attributed to a diversion of grapes from wineries to raisin production because domestic supplies of common wine exceed demand.

Raisin grape output in Chile will reach a record level in 1988 based on new vines coming into production and good weather. In addition, winery demand for table grapes will be down in 1988 leaving a larger quantity of grapes for processing into raisins. Although fresh grape prices were down sharply in 1987, the decline is not expected to affect the level of usage for raisins or wine since grape producers have no alternative for table grapes that are below grade for exports.

Trade

The excellent quality of Australia's 1988 raisins and sultanas should improve prospects for the industry in its marketing efforts overseas and in its competition against imports in the domestic market. Among other changes the Australian Dried Fruits Trade Association (ADFA) has established a single selling agent in the United Kingdom where it has lost market share to other suppliers in recent years. Sales to India also have been lost to cheaper supplies from Iran and Afghanistan. Attractively priced imports from Turkey have created concern in the domestic market.

AUSTRALIA: SULTANA AND LEXIA RAISIN TRADE (March 1987-February 1988)

Destination	Exports		Imports	
	Metric Tons	Origin	Metric Tons	
West Germany	15,032	Turkey	2,907	
Canada	11,460	Namibia	546	
United Kingdom	4,969	United States	299	
New Zealand	4,966	Other	157	
Japan	1,235			
France	1,015			
India	862			
Malaysia	533			
Singapore	499			
Norway	493			
Other	4,453			
Total	45,517	Total	3,909	

1/ Import figure for February 1988 is estimated

SOURCE: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Quality is the primary concern of South African raisin exporters. Product quality from the 1988 harvest remains suspect until after final grading. Up to 24,000 tons, including carryover stocks, would be available for export during the 1987/88 marketing year (November 1987-October 1988), however exports are projected at only 20,000 tons (compared to 22,804 tons in 1986/87 and 20,101 tons in 1985/86).

RAISINS

Based on larger supplies, Argentine raisin exports are projected at 2,500 tons for 1988, up from 1,000 in 1987. Brazil was the principal market in 1987 taking 68 percent of total shipments.

ARGENTINA: RAISIN EXPORTS 1986

Country of Destination	Metric Tons
Brazil	2,187
Czechoslovakia	144
Finland	48
Italy	13
Sweden	10
Uruguay	6
Other	0
Total	2,408

Calendar 1987 raisin exports by Chile totaled 8,210 metric tons, 3-percent less than the 8,491 tons exported in 1986. Export levels are expected to grow in 1988, but less than production. This is due to pessimistic prospects in Chile's major Latin markets, Brazil and Peru, which have serious external debt problems. Exporters would like to sell a larger volume in European and U.S. markets provided the fruit can meet the high quality standards demanded. If they are not successful, stock volumes could increase despite anticipated growth in domestic off take.

Policies and Prices

With world supplies considered adequate to good, coupled with high stocks and a larger harvest, Australian packers expect both export and domestic returns to decline in real terms during the current marketing year, as indicated by the following table.

AUSTRALIA: ESTIMATED GROSS RETURNS TO PACKERS 1/ SULTANA RAISIN

Item	Unit	1984	1985	1986	1987 2/	1988 3/
Domestic Use	A\$/MT	1,500	1,638	1,750	1,920	1,960
Exports	A\$/MT	625	1,160	1,290	1,500	1,500
Equalized Return	A\$/MT	898	1,356	1,444	1,692	1,676
Exchange rate 6/30	US\$/A\$	.8613	.6655	.6772	.7203	.7718 4/
Equalized return	US\$/MT	773	902	978	1,219	1,294

1/ Average returns for ADFC members 2/ Preliminary 3/
Forecast 4/ Exchange Rate: May 1988

Source: Australia, Bureau of Agricultural Economics

The South African Dried Fruit Board is promoting the expansion of raisin grape production along the Orange River where irrigation can be extended. The board envisions production of grapes will grow from the present 161,000 tons to 267,000 tons by 1998. Of this amount, dryers will process 230,000 tons of grapes into 57,500 tons of raisins, up from the present good-weather potential 140,000 tons and 35,000 tons respectively.

RAISINS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
 SELECTED COUNTRIES 1985/86-1987/88 1/
 (METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)

COUNTRY	MARKETING YEAR <u>1/</u>	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION <u>2/</u>	ENDING STOCKS	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION
ARGENTINA	1985/86	1,621	5,500	0	7,121	2,408	4,200	513	7,121
	1986/87	513	6,000	0	6,513	1,000	4,300	1,213	6,513
	1987/88	1,213	7,000	0	8,213	2,500	4,300	1,413	8,213
AUSTRALIA <u>3/</u>	1985/86	260	89,395	3,009	92,664	50,480	34,292	7,892	92,664
	1986/87	7,892	63,812	3,909	75,613	45,517	27,044	3,052	75,613
	1987/88	3,052	72,500	3,500	79,052	49,000	27,002	3,050	79,052
CHILE	1985/86	246	9,000	0	9,246	8,491	600	155	9,246
	1986/87	155	9,000	0	9,155	8,210	600	345	9,155
	1987/88	345	10,500	0	10,845	9,000	750	1,095	10,845
GREECE	1985/86	5,000	90,000	0	95,000	85,000	7,000	3,000	95,000
	1986/87	3,000	69,000	0	72,000	54,500	2,500	15,000	72,000
	1987/88	15,000	44,000	0	59,000	32,000	2,000	25,000	59,000
SOUTH AFRICA	1985/86	5,920	37,685	0	43,605	20,101	9,099	14,405	43,605
	1986/87	14,405	30,595	0	45,000	22,804	9,013	13,183	45,000
	1987/88	13,183	25,500	0	38,683	20,000	9,100	9,583	38,683
TURKEY	1985/86	0	120,000	2,500	122,500	102,500	12,000	8,000	122,500
	1986/87	8,000	110,000	0	118,000	97,000	12,000	9,000	118,000
	1987/88	9,000	106,000	0	115,000	100,000	12,000	3,000	115,000
UNITED STATES <u>4/</u>	1985/86	167,758	284,715	3,389	455,862	80,319	191,477	184,066	455,862
	1986/87	184,066	230,751	5,584	420,401	86,721	207,617	126,063	420,401
	1987/88	126,063	292,050	7,000	425,113	100,000	204,119	120,994	425,113
TOTAL	1985/86	180,805	636,295	8,898	825,998	349,299	258,668	218,031	825,998
	1986/87	218,031	519,158	9,493	746,682	315,752	263,074	167,856	746,682
	1987/88	167,856	557,550	10,500	735,906	312,500	259,271	164,135	735,906

1/ 1987/88 Figures are forecasts. Northern Hemisphere marketing years begin in August. Southern Hemisphere raisins are harvested early in the second of the split years shown, because they compete with the preceding Northern Hemisphere harvest. Marketing years begin Jan. 1, except Dec. 1 in South Africa. 2/ Domestic consumption figures include raisins used for feed and distillation purposes. 3/ Includes sultanas and lexis raisins (mostly muscats). 4/ U.S. production data have been converted to a packed weight basis in order to make them line up with the other supply and distribution elements. Production estimates on a sweatbox weight basis for 1985/86, 1986/87, 1987/88, respectively, in metric tons, are 315,649, 253,016, 324,500. U.S. import data are from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Export data are from the Raisin Advisory Committee.

Horticultural & Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA
 Foreign Production Estimate Division, FAS/USDA

PRUNES

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE DRIED PRUNE SITUATION

Commercial output of dried prunes by the major producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere is forecast to reach 23,000 metric tons in 1988, 12-percent above the 1987 volume, but 3-percent below 1986..

Production

In 1987, dried prune production in Australia far exceeded expectations, partly because it was the biennial on-year for a heavier crop and partly because growing conditions for the year were excellent in all regions. By contrast, the 1988 crop was low because of heavy shedding brought on by extreme temperatures in December and January and increased sales of fresh fruit, especially to Southeast Asia. The predominant plum variety used for prune production is the D'Agen. Eighty-two percent are grown in New South Wales, 16 percent in South Australia's Riverland and 2 percent in Victoria's Sunraysia area.

Prune production in Argentina in 1988 is forecast at 10,000 tons, well above last year's revised outturn of 6,000 tons. The quantity dried is up because a higher percentage of a larger fresh plum harvest was of poor quality. No increase in the estimated 11,000 hectares devoted to plums is expected in the near future.

Better weather, a trend toward greater tree density, and improved orchard management should provide Chile's export-oriented prune industry with larger supplies to work with during 1988. The Dried Prune Producers' Association, accounting for nearly half of the country's output, has told members they must improve fruit quality and size so that they, like the raisin industry, can shift the focus of their marketing efforts toward the United States and Europe and away from the economically depressed markets of Latin America.

Exports

Within the past year a pitting machine was installed in New South Wales, Australia in an effort to meet rising competition from imported prunes, especially competition from the United States. Nevertheless, imports are expected to be up 1989.

AUSTRALIA: DRIED PRUNE TRADE, 1987

Destination	EXPORTS		IMPORTS	
	Metric Tons	Origin	Metric Tons	
United States	441	United States	417	
New Zealand	165	Taiwan	15	
Mauritius	21	China	3	
Malta	7	Hong Kong	2	
Other	76	Other	-	
Total	710	Total	437	

Source: ADFA

The small size of the Argentine dried prune harvest this year is likely to limit its exports to the European Market. Thus, Brazil will remain its principal outlet absorbing an estimated 70 percent of total exports, projected at 8,000 tons for the year.

Chile's dried prune production is almost exclusively export-oriented with close to 90 percent of output destined for foreign markets. Chile's exporters now are focusing on the European market where sales have risen as a result of consumer promotion programs. Another reason for focusing on the European market is increased competition from Argentina for sales to Brazil and Peru now that Argentina's outturn has recovered from the disastrous harvest of 1987.

**CHILE: PRUNE EXPORTS
BY DESTINATION, 1986 & 1987
(Metric Tons)**

Country of Destination	1986	1987
Brazil	3,246	3,996
Germany, Fed. Rep.	920	508
Finland	875	752
United States	852	474
Peru	718	601
Italy	577	400
Colombia	420	338
Argentina	77	178
United Kingdom	194	100
Others	804	481
Total	8,683	7,828

Source: ODEPA

PRUNES

PRUNES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION
SELECTED COUNTRIES 1985/86-1987/88 1/
(METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)

COUNTRY	MARKETING YEAR <u>1/</u>	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL SUPPLY	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION	ENDING STOCKS	TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	
									DISTRIBUTION	
ARGENTINA	1985/86	756	9,000	0	9,756	8,432	1,200	124	9,756	
	1986/87	124	6,000	0	6,124	4,000	1,600	524	6,124	
	1987/88	524	10,000	0	10,524	8,000	1,700	824	10,524	
AUSTRALIA	1985/86	835	3,810	800	5,445	203	2,810	2,432	5,445	
	1986/87	2,432	4,550	437	7,419	710	2,945	3,764	7,419	
	1987/88	3,764	1,500	900	6,164	300	3,000	2,864	6,164	
CHILE	1985/86	540	9,300	0	9,840	8,683	900	257	9,840	
	1986/87	257	8,700	0	8,957	7,828	900	229	8,957	
	1987/88	229	10,000	0	10,229	9,000	950	279	10,229	
FRANCE	1985/86	15,159	25,741	1,566	42,466	8,032	25,186	9,248	42,466	
	1986/87	9,248	35,900	1,000	46,148	9,500	26,000	10,648	46,148	
	1987/88	10,648	29,000	1,200	40,848	9,500	26,000	5,348	40,848	
SOUTH AFRICA	1985/86	1,141	2,351	0	3,492	0	2,064	1,428	3,492	
	1986/87	1,428	2,121	0	3,549	0	2,146	1,403	3,549	
	1987/88	1,403	2,400	0	3,803	0	2,250	1,553	3,803	
UNITED STATES <u>2/</u>	1985/86	56,704	134,300	1,311	192,315	48,250	85,913	58,152	192,315	
	1986/87	58,152	94,300	1,460	153,912	54,427	80,797	18,688	153,912	
	1987/88	18,688	219,080	600	238,368	65,000	88,000	85,368	238,368	
YUGOSLAVIA	1985/86	1,212	18,700	0	19,912	17,564	1,500	848	19,912	
	1986/87	848	11,870	0	12,718	9,000	1,500	2,218	12,718	
	1987/88	2,218	20,000	0	22,218	14,000	2,000	6,218	22,218	
TOTAL	1985/86	76,347	203,202	3,677	283,226	91,164	119,573	72,489	283,226	
	1986/87	72,489	163,441	2,897	238,827	85,465	115,888	37,474	238,827	
	1987/88	37,474	291,980	2,700	332,154	105,800	123,900	102,454	332,154	

1/ 1986/87 figures are forecasts. Northern Hemisphere marketing years begin in August for the United States, September for France and October for Yugoslavia. Southern Hemisphere prunes are harvested early in the second of the split years shown, because they compete with the preceding Northern Hemisphere harvest. Marketing years begin Jan. 1, except Dec. 1 in South Africa.

2/ U.S. Production estimates on a natural condition basis for 1985/86, 1986/87 and 1987/88, respectively; in metric tons, are 127,900, 89,800 and 208,650.

U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY	REGION/COUNTRY	MARCH	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	REGION/COUNTRY	MARCH	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)		1987	1988	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1987	1988	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	
FRESH FRUIT									
APPLES.....(JUL)	CANADA.....	9,454	20,050	148,747	235,844	168,274	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	211	
	CANADA.....	4,384	4,242	29,400	29,380	42,072	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	83	
EC-TWELVE.....	1,425	3,873	9,893	25,745	11,581	JAPAN.....	85	19,646	
UNITED KINGDOM.....	1,204	3,001	7,132	13,779	8,694	HONG KONG.....	71	92,993	
NETHERLANDS.....	55	575	1,606	9,160	1,038	MID. EAST & N. AFR.	53	71,653	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	293	1,066	13,136	29,322	13,498	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	26	265,042	
SWEDEN.....	120	474	4,448	12,317	4,443	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	11	121,299	
NORWAY.....	.	125	4,147	7,130	4,213	OTHER.....	12	103,917	
FINLAND.....	29	354	3,575	8,614	3,575	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	6	112	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,707	8,986	58,769	108,765	71,098	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	78	457	
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	315	4,092	36,921	54,183	37,115	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	3	107	
HONG KONG.....	2,024	3,362	16,904	30,051	18,274	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	14	107	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	80	440	14,355	26,855	14,456	HONG KONG.....	14	5	
SAUDI ARABIA.....	.	39	11,975	17,322	11,975	JAPAN.....	90	112	
UNITED ARAB EMIRA	80	169	1,579	8,605	1,019	SINGAPORE.....	3	457	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	383	1,084	10,195	12,583	12,036	MID. EAST & N. AFR.	14	5	
COLOMBIA.....	37	129	2,920	4,470	2,931	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	78	112	
MEXICO.....	214	830	818	1,972	2,589	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	3	457	
PANAMA.....	.	39	2,455	2,495	2,465	OTHER.....	14	107	
BRAZIL.....	.	.	1,755	370	1,755	OTHER.....	6	5	
COSTA RICA.....	103	32	1,247	1,826	1,272	PEARS.....(JUL)	815	2,481	
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	174	352	2,937	3,039	3,499	CANADA.....	815	2,481	
OTHER.....	3	6	20	54	35	EC-TWELVE.....	815	2,481	
AVOCADOS....(OCT)	CANADA.....	874	1,772	2,231	7,143	11,660	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	815	2,481
	CANADA.....	84	187	514	644	1,009	SWEDEN.....	815	2,481
EC-TWELVE.....	115	977	232	4,630	5,422	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	815	2,481	
FRANCE.....	37	501	70	2,614	3,757	MID. EAST & N. AFR.	815	2,481	
UNITED KINGDOM.....	57	343	131	1,087	1,034	SAUDI ARABIA.....	815	2,481	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	155	20	385	370	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	815	2,481	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	674	453	1,415	1,479	4,811	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	815	2,481	
JAPAN.....	574	450	1,411	1,474	4,803	BRAZIL.....	815	2,481	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	.	.	.	.	5	MEXICO.....	815	2,481
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	.	4	40	PANAMA.....	815	2,481	
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	.	.	2	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	815	2,481		
STRAWBERRIES..(JAN)	CANADA.....	527	1,591	1,058	2,215	10,548	PRUNES/PLUMS..(JAN)	815	2,481
	CANADA.....	523	1,476	817	1,949	7,010	CANADA.....	815	2,481
EC-TWELVE.....	14	24	94	101	EC-TWELVE.....	815	2,481		
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	19	34	39	57	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	815	2,481		
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	50	45	77	67	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	815	2,481		
JAPAN.....	18	2	31	2	HONG KONG.....	815	2,481		
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	14	12	29	15	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	815	2,481		
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	.	14	MID. EAST & N. AFR.	815	2,481		
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	1	.	1	3	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	815	2,481		
CHERRIES/SW&TT(MAY)	CANADA.....	13	107	11,610	24,127	11,788	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	815	2,481
	CANADA.....	13	13	3,497	6,180	3,594	PRUNES/PLUMS..(JAN)	815	2,481
EC-TWELVE.....	.	54	1,819	2,784	1,820	CANADA.....	815	2,481	
UNITED KINGDOM.....	.	33	1,654	1,683	1,654	EC-TWELVE.....	815	2,481	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	316	723	316	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	815	2,481	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	.	25	5,949	14,354	6,028	SWEDEN.....	815	2,481	
JAPAN.....	.	24	3,972	11,842	4,024	FINLAND.....	815	2,481	
HONG KONG.....	.	1	1,671	1,965	1,671	AUSTRIA.....	815	2,481	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	.	.	3	11	120	SWITZERLAND.....	815	2,481	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	10	26	67	1	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	815	2,481	
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	.	1	5	1	MID. EAST & N. AFR.	815	2,481	
OTHER.....	.	.	.	3	1	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	815	2,481	
GRAPEFRUIT....(SEP)	CANADA.....	59,088	58,565	216,594	274,530	347,316	KIWIFRUIT....(OCT)	815	2,481
	CANADA.....	31,115	38,806	18,414	24,368	28,336	CANADA.....	815	2,481
EC-TWELVE.....	15,875	21,384	75,413	97,873	1,1630	EC-TWELVE.....	815	2,481	
FRANCE.....	9,905	9,992	42,233	43,461	59,198	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	815	2,481	
NETHERLANDS.....	2,340	3,325	17,056	17,662	22,544	SWEDEN.....	815	2,481	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	195	354	2,173	1,686	2,843	FINLAND.....	815	2,481	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	39,883	43,021	120,037	150,576	213,850	AUSTRIA.....	815	2,481	
JAPAN.....	37,989	39,748	113,314	141,725	195,257	SPAIN.....	815	2,481	
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	13	.	423	13	423	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	815	2,481	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	133	15	142	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	815	2,481	
LEMONS.....(AUG)	13,193	9,142	100,541	89,638	150,926	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	815	2,481	
	CANADA.....	409	508	5,433	4,945	7,036	HONG KONG.....	815	2,481
EC-TWELVE.....	203	272	2,320	2,029	3,000	JAPAN.....	815	2,481	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	18	248	185	303	MID. EAST & N. AFR.	815	2,481	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	12,575	8,200	92,333	81,792	139,959	SAUDI ARABIA.....	815	2,481	
JAPAN.....	11,493	7,340	35,596	74,464	129,911	QATAR.....	815	2,481	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	44	207	687	577	KUWAIT.....	815	2,481	
LIMES.....(APR)	CANADA.....	455	121	2,538	4,112	2,538	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	815	2,481
	CANADA.....	45	95	1,170	1,115	1,176	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	815	2,481
EC-TWELVE.....	68	19	301	357	801	CHERRIES/MARAC(JUL)	815	2,481	
FRANCE.....	63	7	531	489	531	CANADA.....	815	2,481	
UNITED KINGDOM...	5	12	214	145	214	EC-TWELVE.....	815	2,481	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	6	50	6	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	815	2,481	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	340	.	556	2,077	556	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	815	2,481	
MALAYSIA.....	150	.	293	872	293	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	815	2,481	
HONG KONG.....	175	.	206	743	206	HONG KONG.....	815	2,481	
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	.	6	6	SINGAPORE.....	815	2,481	
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	8	.	9	9	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	815	2,481	
ORANGES.....(NOV)	CANADA.....	38,785	31,431	155,043	127,289	396,542	MID. EAST & N. AFR.	815	2,481
	CANADA.....	11,962	11,195	57,224	53,789	110,808	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	815	2,481
EC-TWELVE.....	1,005	496	3,834	1,504	17,529	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	815	2,481	
						CHERRIES/SW&TT(JUL)	815	2,481	

J.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

U.S. EXPORTS

COMMODITY		REGION/COUNTRY		MARCH		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL		REGION/COUNTRY		MARCH		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL	
		(BEG. MKTS. YR.)		1987		1988		PREVIOUS		(BEG. MKTS. YR.)		1987		1988		PREVIOUS	
CHERRIES/SWS (CONT)																	
CANADA.....	12	140	203	1,257	2,013	NETHERLANDS.....	176	79	2,020	1,376	2,821						
EC-TWELVE.....	15	51	34	1,244	1,45	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	435	612	5,551	5,958	7,626						
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	-	19	41	101	52	SWEDEN.....	215	368	2,134	2,452	2,963						
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	14	212	1,029	1,345	1,627	FINLAND.....	54	59	1,851	1,911	2,209						
JAPAN.....	32	75	472	475	730	NORWAY.....	116	90	1,051	1,030	1,492						
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	73	59	413	455	595	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,073	1,771	3,355	9,713	12,424						
SINGAPORE.....	37	57	153	154	215	JAPAN.....	350	1,411	5,967	6,394	9,120						
MID. EAST & N. AFR	12	5	104	24	142	MID. EAST & N. AFR	115	25	1,183	1,688	1,326						
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	4	9	14	15	17	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	252	109	1,756	2,302	2,061						
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	-	7	1	9	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	11	-	278	327	312						
OTHER.....	-	-	-	-	-	OTHER.....	14	-	14	1	14						
FRUIT JUICE (1,000 GALLONS)																	
(FOR STRENGTH OF JUICE, SEE FOOTNOTES)																	
PEACHES....(JUN)	775	1,941	12,754	14,552	15,992	GRPFRT, SS....(DEC)	200	190	542	575	2,009						
CANADA.....	45	452	2,235	2,038	2,047	CANADA.....	4	13	22	29	71						
EC-TWELVE.....	43	7	313	125	331	EC-TWELVE.....	77	100	155	255	622						
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	9	109	434	331	547	FRANCE.....	65	100	142	249	403						
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	555	1,244	8,457	17,947	11,224	GERMANY, FED. REP	-	-	-	-	155						
JAPAN.....	427	589	5,344	7,24	8,690	ITALY.....	12	-	12	6	63						
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	83	519	1,208	2,351	1,443	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	4	5	4	8	12						
MID. EAST & N. AFR	51	37	42	31	520	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	58	49	135	131	790						
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	65	75	528	675	719	JAPAN.....	51	19	102	51	629						
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	2	16	173	100	171	HONG KONG.....	1	5	9	38	81						
OTHER.....	-	-	33	-	33	MID. EAST & N. AFR	53	22	203	33	457						
PEARS....(JUN)	153	163	1,090	894	1,351	SAUDI ARABIA.....	11	10	83	28	209						
CANADA.....	17	57	41	141	31	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	13	6	39	39	114						
EC-TWELVE.....	43	-	120	36	159	OMAN.....	13	1	57	2	78						
UNITED KINGDOM...	15	-	46	1	36	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	-	-	-	16	-						
NETHERLANDS.....	23	-	70	35	70	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	4	2	23	5	57						
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	-	32	407	115	415	OTHER.....	-	-	-	-	-						
SWEDEN.....	-	8	216	15	216	ORANGE, SS....(DEC)	412	560	1,537	2,562	4,405						
NORWAY.....	-	24	171	101	130	CANADA.....	65	27	299	55	618						
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	65	42	233	372	357	EC-TWELVE.....	155	100	480	880	1,424						
JAPAN.....	50	29	96	191	146	FRANCE.....	138	100	461	854	1,332						
MARSHALL ISLANDS	-	5	-	29	46	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	-	-	2	4	11						
PHILIPPINES.....	-	-	35	3	37	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	45	241	140	1,087	634						
SINGAPORE.....	3	6	31	51	36	JAPAN.....	26	123	68	412	200						
MID. EAST & N. AFR	13	5	37	125	119	HONG KONG.....	7	51	17	370	157						
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	12	17	123	53	125	SINGAPORE.....	9	3	29	126	110						
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	5	8	74	41	95	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	2	-	5	45	83						
PINEAPPLES....(JAN)	482	933	1,602	3,004	7,234	MID. EAST & N. AFR	127	96	518	292	1,330						
CANADA.....	334	632	1,008	1,429	4,662	SAUDI ARABIA.....	24	50	135	85	503						
EC-TWELVE.....	49	177	774	1,022	1,350	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	44	22	201	78	370						
GERMANY, FED. REP	5	30	59	107	473	OMAN.....	19	19	100	22	200						
NETHERLANDS.....	14	117	150	311	478	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	1	-	3	4	23						
UNITED KINGDOM...	30	17	30	32	154	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	16	96	84	222	332						
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	34	17	178	252	532	OTHER.....	4	-	11	6	32						
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	43	133	49	244	394	GRPFRT, FC....(DEC)	430	407	887	921	2,845						
MID. EAST & N. AFR	-	7	-	7	25	CANADA.....	54	91	195	221	557						
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	20	4	22	13	100	EC-TWELVE.....	10	116	65	207	281						
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	2	7	3	2	106	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	7	35	22	70	44						
OTHER.....	-	-	64	-	64	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	354	154	579	422	1,907						
MIXED FRUIT... (JUN)	1,931	2,045	15,388	20,793	18,910	JAPAN.....	351	153	567	335	1,876						
CANADA.....	769	578	3,152	5,554	4,276	MID. EAST & N. AFR	5	-	13	-	39						
EC-TWELVE.....	77	-	726	373	741	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	-	-	13	1	14						
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	52	165	870	860	1,135	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	-	1	1	1	3						
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	519	977	7,433	11,050	9,016	ORANGE, FC....(DEC)	932	1,336	3,875	3,966	12,111						
JAPAN.....	288	781	2,473	3,984	3,314	CANADA.....	335	420	1,897	1,868	5,250						
HONG KONG.....	132	52	2,252	3,234	2,037	EC-TWELVE.....	218	615	810	921	3,116						
PHILIPPINES.....	8	27	1,066	1,365	1,025	GERMANY, FED. REP	119	117	453	187	1,146						
SINGAPORE.....	35	48	804	1,525	913	NETHERLANDS.....	11	293	53	388	834						
MID. EAST & N. AFR	207	89	972	965	1,242	UNITED KINGDOM...	70	55	179	135	616						
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	137	202	1,362	1,371	1,550	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	76	118	311	391	1,141						
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	103	32	734	615	820	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	236	208	562	608	1,805						
OTHER.....	62	-	79	-	79	JAPAN.....	70	36	161	152	533						
DRYED FRUIT						HONG KONG.....	43	42	110	109	396						
RAISINS....(AUG)	4,672	6,332	56,539	66,625	60,516	NEW ZEALAND.....	57	-	119	11	294						
CANADA.....	200	206	2,073	2,889	3,105	JAPAN.....	5	37	77	155	289						
EC-TWELVE.....	1,595	3,547	22,029	30,001	34,309	MID. EAST & N. AFR	12	5	161	102	323						
UNITED KINGDOM...	355	1,970	7,916	13,735	14,590	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	27	15	93	48	361						
GERMANY, FED. REP	563	645	5,408	6,686	7,696	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	7	5	43	27	110						
DENMARK.....	256	378	3,933	4,707	5,474	OTHER.....	-	-	-	-	5						
NETHERLANDS.....	129	360	2,574	3,052	3,740	GRPFRT, CNF....(DEC)	198	108	452	411	1,867						
OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	462	389	7,658	7,254	10,131	CANADA.....	158	21	303	151	1,119						
SWEDEN.....	135	150	3,546	3,403	4,831	EC-TWELVE.....	-	78	22	79	140						
FINLAND.....	91	163	1,747	1,523	2,273	OTHER WEST EUROPE.....	-	-	24	4	188						
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,213	1,965	21,525	22,843	29,254												

U.S. EXPORTS

J.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY	REGION/COUNTRY	MARCH	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	REGION/COUNTRY	MARCH	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL			
	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1987	1988	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1987	1988	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON
ORANGE, CNF. (CONT)					LAT. AMER./EX CARR	141	139	1,013	1,283	1,416	
SWEDEN.....	57	.	55	87	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	45	104	550	508	753	
NORWAY.....	13	2	37	12	OTHER.....	.	6	3	6	3	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	119	154	547	603	TOMATO, PSTRBLPUL. (JUL)	202	572	2,652	3,872	3,443	
MALAYSIA.....	14	20	177	125	CANADA.....	39	106	937	935	1,221	
HONG KONG.....	58	45	117	59	EC-TWELVE.....	3	.	83	72	95	
SINGAPORE.....	2	68	96	141	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	3	.	3	
JAPAN.....	21	1	50	90	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	64	475	1,025	2,030	1,402	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	4	.	38	JAPAN.....	6	350	430	1,433	604	
SAUDI ARABIA.....	.	.	.	377	FP PACIFIC ISLAND	10	20	262	211	324	
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	.	1	5	7	MID. EAST & N. AFR	11	5	225	213	223	
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	3	14	74	54	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	35	31	191	226	224	
OTHER.....	.	1	.	1	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	55	180	395	267	
FRESH VEGETABLES					OTHER.....	.	.	1	.	1	
ASPARAGUS.....(OCT)	1,522	3,595	2,450	5,309	TOMATO, WHOLE. (JUL)	424	474	4,119	2,817	4,809	
CANADA.....	177	272	258	407	CANADA.....	128	327	1,553	1,877	2,045	
EC-TWELVE.....	270	596	434	845	EC-TWELVE.....	41	.	178	26	201	
UNITED KINGDOM...	94	143	157	255	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	236	74	1,901	525	2,003	
ITALY.....	170	395	264	528	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	148	.	1,532	66	1,532	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	116	369	150	437	JAPAN.....	78	10	215	282	261	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	957	2,341	1,593	3,601	EC-TWELVE.....	4	9	184	39	206	
JAPAN.....	945	2,304	1,555	3,551	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	7	3	27	22	27	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	.	2,841	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	7	51	155	328	252	
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	3	17	3	17	OTHER.....	.	15	.	.	15	
MEXICO.....	3	17	3	17	OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES	.	.	.	.	.
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	.	.	2	CORN-SWEET/FRZ (JUL)	3,023	4,950	27,577	34,371	38,569	
OTHER.....	.	.	1	.	CANADA.....	167	311	980	2,335	2,004	
LETTUCE.....(OCT)	12,911	12,995	54,033	124,174	EC-TWELVE.....	420	953	3,263	2,475	4,335	
CANADA.....	12,025	11,543	58,337	115,673	UNITED KINGDOM...	394	557	2,808	1,509	3,459	
EC-TWELVE.....	232	343	1,547	1,292	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	182	152	685	823	921	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	191	75	191	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,224	3,358	22,495	27,358	30,559	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	522	504	2,971	2,727	JAPAN.....	1,971	2,763	19,280	23,552	26,288	
HONG KONG.....	471	465	2,594	2,446	AUSTRALIA.....	232	357	2,909	3,186	3,749	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	65	.	378	45	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	147	144	638	321	
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	.	.	33	175	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	29	4	83	58	129	
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	65	114	743	1,063	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	20	227	132	299	
OTHER.....	.	.	.	5	OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	.
ONION.....(OCT)	4,437	4,079	39,605	60,017	FR. FRIES/FRZ. (JUL)	7,858	9,833	63,853	78,780	85,838	
CANADA.....	4,165	3,267	25,274	24,583	CANADA.....	14	.	733	260	839	
EC-TWELVE.....	79	153	581	747	EC-TWELVE.....	8	39	23	538	23	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	.	74	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	101	.	101	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	97	134	11,944	29,662	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	7,677	9,379	51,636	70,990	83,074	
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	.	.	4,233	5,103	JAPAN.....	6,853	7,755	53,593	56,584	72,041	
JAPAN.....	50	73	4,138	13,081	MID. EAST & N. AFR	17	196	563	1,060	1,005	
HONG KONG.....	17	.	2,537	3,362	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	39	7	85	32	87	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	67	141	105	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	113	213	694	799	745	
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	70	.	1,353	3,944	OTHER.....	.	.	14	.	14	
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	27	459	261	856	FR. FRIES/FRZ. (JUL)	7,858	9,833	63,853	78,780	85,838	
OTHER.....	.	.	50	45	CANADA.....	14	.	733	260	839	
POTATOES, TABL(OCT)	1,511	1,869	7,642	7,559	EC-TWELVE.....	8	39	23	538	23	
CANADA.....	1,386	1,797	6,231	5,179	UNITED KINGDOM...	31	37	85	210	421	
EC-TWELVE.....	.	.	54	.	GERMANY, FED. REP	6	32	35	122	341	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	14	19	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	21	20	45	45	232	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	.	49	157	272	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	19	36	85	103	473	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	15	.	47	.	AUSTRALIA.....	10	15	39	54	243	
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	89	4	313	543	JAPAN.....	.	11	34	27	102	
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	20	12	261	535	OTHER PACIFIC IS.	.	9	.	20	95	
OTHER.....	.	7	4	10	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	3	12	20	66	
POTATOES, SEED(OCT)	1,911	1,308	2,643	1,609	3,851	17	17	7	107	253	
CANADA.....	1,892	1,190	2,123	1,213	GARLIC, DRD/DEH(JAN)	181	304	682	999	3,345	
EC-TWELVE.....	.	.	.	838	CANADA.....	81	113	257	351	1,243	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	20	77	22	131	EC-TWELVE.....	59	125	163	407	1,014	
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	20	20	151	82	UNITED KINGDOM...	31	37	85	210	421	
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	20	346	165	GERMANY, FED. REP	6	32	35	122	341	
TOMATOES.....(OCT)	3,452	6,019	30,490	35,882	SWITZERLAND....	228	261	521	529	2,057	
CANADA.....	3,438	5,913	30,032	34,884	NETHERLANDS.....	148	181	530	522	1,979	
EC-TWELVE.....	.	35	54	62	SWITZERLAND....	721	653	1,815	2,206	7,415	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	53	.	85	UNITED KINGDOM...	299	199	672	750	2,770	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	.	.	233	635	GERMANY, FED. REP	139	231	620	791	2,602	
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	.	.	21	39	FINLAND.....	109	76	191	231	713	
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	15	18	150	164	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	19	36	153	201	630	
OTHER.....	.	.	.	13	JAPAN.....	10	40	77	105	314	
CANNED VEGETABLES				4	AUSTRALIA.....	248	174	618	1,393	4,535	
CORN.....(AUG)	7,733	7,902	53,433	65,705	MID. EAST & N. AFR	74	31	215	238	1,290	
CAVADA.....	51	122	540	419	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	18	23	45	50	99	
EC-TWELVE.....	2,372	1,099	19,705	19,130	OTHER.....	5	5	16	16	50	
GERMANY, FED. REP	1,235	431	9,726	9,304	FR. FRIES/FRZ. (JUL)	1,472	1,396	3,871	5,147	13,193	
UNITED KINGDOM...	644	202	5,075	4,623	CANADA.....	148	181	530	522	1,979	
FRANCE.....	233	274	3,370	3,093	EC-TWELVE.....	721	653	1,815	2,206	7,415	
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1,191	177	5,417	4,487	UNITED KINGDOM...	299	199	672	750	2,770	
SWITZERLAND....	660	68	3,324	2,560	GERMANY, FED. REP	139	231	620	791	2,602	
SWEDEN.....	376	109	1,452	1,370	FINLAND.....	109	76	191	231	713	
NORWAY.....	153	.	493	395	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	19	36	255	329	619	
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3,870	6,237	25,935	39,373	JAPAN.....	37	399	110	1,344	528	
JAPAN.....	3,155	4,234	19,977	25,642	MID. EAST & N. AFR	3,8	53	32	118	94	
MID. EAST & N. AFR	68	48	315	399	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	18	23	45	50	99	

J.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

U.S. EXPORTS

COMMODITY	REGION/COUNTRY	MARCH	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	REGION/COUNTRY	MARCH	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)		1987	1988	PREVIOUS: CURRENT	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1987	1988	PREVIOUS: CURRENT
POTATO, FLAKE (CONT)					PECANS, SHLD... (OCT)	31	74	479
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	56	235	433	CANADA.....	46	9	298
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	1	.	19	3	EC-TWELVE.....	19	21	124
OTHER.....	.	.	18	145	UNITED KINGDOM...	9	2	31
					BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG	.	.	43
POTATO, DRD/DEH (OCT)	650	343	2,595	2,504	GERMANY, FED. REP.	.	.	29
CANADA.....	519	240	1,931	1,745	NETHERLANDS.....	10	.	14
EC-TWELVE.....	.	15	163	56	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	5	1	34
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	10	38	42	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3	37	9
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	103	67	250	495	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	2	3
JAPAN.....	60	67	173	375	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	8	3	13
SINGAPORE.....	25	.	25	29	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	1	1
MID. EAST & N. AFR	12	.	108	70				1
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	15	.	22	72	WALNUTS, SHLD.. (AUG)	621	540	7,655
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	9	33	15	CANADA.....	129	130	723
OTHER.....	.	.	.	7	EC-TWELVE.....	56	73	3,728
TREE NJTS					SPAIN.....	18	11	1,700
ALMONDS, UNSHLD (JUL)	112	437	2,204	5,006	GERMANY, FED. REP.	.	19	865
CANADA.....	35	5	438	423	ITALY.....	33	.	765
EC-TWELVE.....	.	149	9	1,052	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	43	21	257
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	.	45	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	362	268	2,413
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	37	152	144	723	JAPAN.....	234	62	1,403
MID. EAST & N. AFR	45	62	185	1,063	AUSTRALIA.....	95	73	663
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	20	270	345	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	33	111	270
MEXICO.....	.	20	256	195	MID. EAST & N. AFR	29	40	335
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	.	7	330	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	3	3	143
OTHER.....	.	50	1,151	1,301	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	.	40
INDIA.....	.	50	1,151	1,301	OTHER.....	.	5	10
PECANS, JNSHLD. (OCT)	30	100	259	562	PISTACHIO, SHLD (SEP)	11	93	202
CANADA.....	35	.	137	133	CANADA.....	0	2	535
EC-TWELVE.....	10	69	59	275	EC-TWELVE.....	3	17	13
GERMANY, FED. REP.	.	.	.	45	FRANCE.....	.	5	18
NETHERLANDS.....	10	11	10	20	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	0	57
UNITED KINGDOM...	.	.	19	31	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4	72	37
ITALY.....	.	53	29	72	JAPAN.....	4	22	3
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	23	43	AUSTRALIA.....	.	11	21
SWITZERLAND.....	.	.	17	41	SINGAPORE.....	.	20	70
SWEDEN.....	.	.	6	14	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	37
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	20	.	42	35	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	4	.	15
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	1	15	MEXICO.....	3	.	59
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	31	7	59	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	2	23
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	.	.	30	OTHER.....	.	0	0
OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	1 ALMONDS, PREP.. (JUL)	1,507	1,551	22,305
WALNUTS, UNSHLD (AUG)	1,002	678	43,348	49,944	CANADA.....	96	92	25,257
CANADA.....	120	79	1,717	1,712	EC-TWELVE.....	535	820	12,968
EC-TWELVE.....	257	15	33,323	41,310	GERMANY, FED. REP.	123	252	4,821
GERMANY, FED. REP.	165	.	11,557	12,164	UNITED KINGDOM...	231	191	3,394
SPAIN.....	35	.	8,839	13,848	FRANCE.....	110	143	3,292
NETHERLANDS.....	.	.	6,230	9,317	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	36	123	2,527
ITALY.....	.	.	4,441	5,362	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	796	450	1,984
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	13	1,550	1,122	JAPAN.....	736	281	2,527
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	90	63	1,130	2,510	MID. EAST & N. AFR	41	46	4,911
MID. EAST & N. AFR	53	.	392	293	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	9	3,610
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	483	503	5,152	2,954	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	1	136
MEXICO.....	483	500	3,346	2,625	OTHER.....	1	1	11
BRAZIL.....	.	.	1,359	47	1 ALMONDS, PREP.. (JUL)	1,507	1,551	22,305
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	.	53	43	CANADA.....	96	92	25,257
OTHER.....	.	.	19	.	EC-TWELVE.....	535	820	12,968
PISTACHI, UNSHLD (SEP)	165	137	675	1,295	GERMANY, FED. REP.	123	252	4,821
CANADA.....	?	.	20	3	UNITED KINGDOM...	231	191	3,394
EC-TWELVE.....	43	33	130	295	FRANCE.....	110	143	3,292
UNITED KINGDOM...	.	.	.	232	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	36	123	2,527
GERMANY, FED. REP.	.	20	55	41	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	796	450	1,984
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	11	14	54	52	JAPAN.....	736	281	2,527
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	83	66	395	863	MID. EAST & N. AFR	41	46	4,911
CHINA (MAINLAND)	75	18	231	332	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	114	166	3,610
HONG KONG.....	11	17	126	237	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	1	136
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	24	15	43	OTHER.....	9	•	21
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	.	12	11	1 HOPS..... (SEP)	186	214	972
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	.	.	19	CANADA.....	54	27	1,997
OTHER.....	14	1	49	26	EC-TWELVE.....	5	.	1,806
ALMONDS, SHLD.. (JUL)	3,831	7,627	52,337	104,032	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	25	.	268
CANADA.....	221	157	3,934	2,239	JAPAN.....	12	12	354
EC-TWELVE.....	854	4,294	23,132	62,605	COLOMBIA.....	12	307	307
GERMANY, FED. REP.	241	2,382	11,091	34,530	ARGENTINA.....	114	166	1,416
FRANCE.....	212	615	4,453	3,305	MEXICO.....	94	14	1,416
UNITED KINGDOM...	235	402	3,209	5,988	COLOMBIA.....	20	92	1,250
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	182	950	6,354	9,183	PERU.....	.	179	550
SWEDEN.....	125	362	2,488	3,422	MEXICO.....	1	9	215
SWITZERLAND.....	15	453	1,933	2,593	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	3	9	44
NORWAY.....	.	71	1,154	2,484	OTHER.....	9	•	44
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,407	1,823	14,280	14,049	37 HOPS EXTRACT.. (SEP)	299	558	1,408
JAPAN.....	1,053	1,320	11,426	10,451	CANADA.....	12	25	63
MID. EAST & N. AFR	155	370	1,537	4,432	EC-TWELVE.....	89	14	254
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	5	7	515	905	NETHERLANDS.....	60	7	113
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	2	.	31	558	GERMANY, FED. REP.	16	7	82
OTHER.....	1,004	21	2,454	10,582	UNITED KINGDOM...	7	.	30
					IRELAND.....	5	.	27
					OTHER WEST EUROPE.	0	15	55
					EAST ASIA & PACIF.	22	76	1,15
					JAPAN.....	7	.	130
					MID. EAST & N. AFR	175	420	1,087
					LAT. AMER., EX CARR	175	420	1,488
					BERMUDA & CARIBB..	1	15	155
					OTHER.....	8	78	161
					35 GRAPE WINES... (JAN)	707	1,242	1,816
					CANADA.....	187	336	3,551
					EC-TWELVE.....	162	314	1,045
					NETHERLANDS.....	96	192	3,275
					UNITED KINGDOM...	96	192	2,995
					GERMANY, FED. REP.	484	484	1,857

U.S. EXPORTS/IMPORTS

J.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS
 CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON AND LAST SEASON
 (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY : REGION/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	MARCH : 1987 :	SEASON TO DATE : 1988 :	LAST FULL : PREVIOUS:	COMMODITY : REGION/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	MARCH : 1987 :	SEASON TO DATE : 1988 :	LAST FULL : PREVIOUS:
GRAPE WINES. (CONT)							
BELGIUM LUXEMBOURG	15	18	51	130	355	CANADA.....	100
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	27	161	70	435	674	EC-TWELVE.....	107
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	241	313	529	913	2,255	UNITED KINGDOM.....	658
JAPAN.....	131	232	259	720	1,879	GERMANY, FED. REP.	651
CHINA (TAIWAN)....	65	10	126	22	539	FRANCE.....	1,194
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	.	*	1	1	11	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	21
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	19	35	44	55	294	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	46
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	69	78	199	235	841	JAPAN.....	522
OTHER.....	2	5	5	12	37	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	135
ESSENTIAL OILS							
LEMON OIL....(NOV)	43	23	152	142	473	MID. EAST & N. AFR.	223
CAVADA.....	19	3	35	9	57	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	112
EC-TWELVE.....	13	10	50	57	232	MEXICO.....	34
UNITED KINGDOM....	2	1	47	21	113	VENEZUELA.....	400
FRANCE.....	.	1	0	5	1	BRAZIL.....	249
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	2	1	6	14	13	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	168
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	11	3	46	54	127	OTHER.....	241
JAPAN.....	11	7	38	45	98	SPEARMINT OIL.(NOV)	32
HONG KONG.....	.	*	1	4	18	CANADA.....	33
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	.	*	*	*	5	EC-TWELVE.....	59
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	0	1	7	3	1	UNITED KINGDOM.....	28
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	*	*	*	32	FRANCE.....	21
OTHER.....	0	*	0	0	3	ITALY.....	3
ORANGE OIL....(NOV)	139	153	568	760	1,379	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	7
CANADA.....	1	3	28	33	50	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	53
EC-TWELVE.....	37	46	138	142	420	JAPAN.....	49
GERMANY, FED. REP.	3	1	34	57	134	HONG KONG.....	159
NETHERLANDS....	9	2	20	13	90	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	215
UNITED KINGDOM....	4	15	30	24	49	MID. EAST & N. AFR.	19
FRANCE.....	5	28	28	35	49	LAT. AMER./EX CARR	13
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	0	4	33	5	91	MEXICO.....	121
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	72	98	197	399	493	BRAZIL.....	130
JAPAN.....	35	72	95	284	313	BERMUDA & CARIBB..	52
HONG KONG.....	33	5	83	34	105	OTHER.....	47
MID. EAST & N. AFR.	.	*	0	0	1	SPEARMINT OIL.(NOV)	348
LAT. AMER./EX CARR	23	6	104	152	291	CANADA.....	34
MEXICO.....	23	.	80	97	253	EC-TWELVE.....	130
BERMUDA & CARIBB..	.	*	1	1	3	UNITED KINGDOM.....	52
OTHER.....	5	0	17	25	1	FRANCE.....	52

SS: SINGLE STRENGTH FC: FROZEN CONCENTRATE -- ORANGE IN 42 DEGREE BRIX, GRAPEFRUIT IN 40 DEGREE BRIX

CVF: CONCENTRATED, NOT FROZEN -- GRAPEFRUIT AND ORANGE IN SINGLE STRENGTH EQUIVALENT

SW: SWEET TT: TART PST: PASTE DRD/DEH: DRIED/DEHYDRATED FLK: FLAKES GRN: GRANULES

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
 CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON AND LAST SEASON
 (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	MARCH : 1987 :	SEASON TO DATE : 1988 :	LAST FULL : PREVIOUS:	COMMODITY/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.) :	MARCH : 1987 :	SEASON TO DATE : 1988 :	LAST FULL : PREVIOUS:
FRESH FRUIT & MELONS							
APPLES.....(JUL)	17,014	16,403	63,999	58,641	139,253	HONDURAS.....	679
CHILE.....	12,313	12,319	13,081	12,784	43,315	DOMINICAN REPUB	2,511
CANADA.....	4,509	3,795	28,602	34,067	38,929	KIWI/FRUIT...(OCT)	7,639
NEW ZEALAND....	191	246	7,021	5,829	35,539	NEW ZEALAND....	9,359
REP. SOUTH AFRIC	.	*	7,280	.	7,280	CANNED FRUIT	31,023
FRANCE.....	.	*	7,239	31	7,239	APRICOTS....(JUN)	11,227
BANANAS....(JAN)	268,037	257,662	753,344	758,882	2,940,544	SPAIN.....	4,803
ECUADOR.....	76,214	76,435	215,698	206,360	719,975	GREECE.....	5
HONDURAS....	50,748	46,551	131,578	141,612	586,272	MANDARINS....(JAN)	5
COSTA RICA....	46,586	50,432	146,552	149,768	551,167	SPAIN.....	12,385
COLOMBIA....	45,823	37,260	129,220	122,970	492,308	KOREA, REPUBLIC	49,621
RASPBERRIES.(JAN)	68	199	284	511	11,862	CHINA (MAINLAND)	17,530
CANADA.....	.	*	*	11,330	11,330	JAPAN.....	17,128
STRAWBERRIES(JAN)	2,505	4,163	4,821	7,240	15,045	OLIVES/TOTAL(NOV)	5,72
MEXICO.....	2,481	4,090	4,535	6,899	13,508	SPAIN.....	5,285
GRAPEFRUIT..(SEP)	151	566	1,760	4,595	1,818	GREECE.....	616
BAHAMAS.....	30	586	1,470	4,481	1,470	SPAIN.....	5
LEMONS.....(AUG)	1,064	12	6,515	3,184	9,749	MANDARINS....(JAN)	3
BAHAMAS.....	574	.	4,603	981	4,603	SPAIN.....	3,854
SPAIN.....	483	*	860	773	3,466	SPAIN.....	6,027
CHILE.....	.	*	1,035	1,404	1,535	SPAIN.....	27,523
LIMES.....(APR)	2,300	3,583	27,498	34,109	27,493	KOREA, REPUBLIC	9,129
MEXICO.....	2,033	3,447	26,201	32,439	26,201	CHINA (MAINLAND)	5,745
TANG./MANDAR(NOV)	106	11	13,028	13,862	14,256	JAPAN.....	5,634
MEXICO.....	100	11	7,106	12,378	8,191	OLIVES/TOTAL(NOV)	78,674
SPAIN.....	57	*	4,431	57	4,562	SPAIN.....	33,220
ORANGES....(NOV)	2,137	2,277	14,203	15,830	20,148	GREECE.....	69,419
MEXICO.....	1,013	1,477	7,631	6,016	4,918	BRN/GR/PPN GR(NOV)	5,153
ISRAEL.....	507	.	3,336	1,741	3,758	SPAIN.....	2,934
DOMINICAN REPUB	141	218	358	464	2,197	GREECE.....	2,025
SPAIN.....	.	*	2,036	6,813	2,038	SPAIN.....	3,253
GRAPES....(JUN)	84,228	79,318	192,028	243,100	238,540	SPAIN.....	4,520
CHILE.....	84,199	79,273	164,600	207,735	210,579	MEXICO.....	4,399
MANGOES....(JAN)	924	628	1,557	625	51,996	GREECE.....	2,399
MEXICO.....	.	*	152	*	46,614	SPAIN.....	2,399
HAITI.....	914	622	1,275	622	8,760	MEXICO.....	911
CANTALOUPE...(MAY)	14,300	30,497	102,209	125,952	132,952	GREECE.....	2,399
MEXICO.....	10,699	24,255	79,214	98,663	103,743	SPAIN.....	4,386
MELONS/OTHER(MAY)	7,729	10,118	55,851	56,781	71,261	CHILE.....	1,754
MEXICO.....	2,249	4,801	25,993	33,196	33,425	DOMINICAN REP	4,478
GUATEMALA....	1,270	731	5,477	5,028	9,774	PEARS.....(JUN)	772
WATERMELONS.(APR)	24,528	21,711	105,411	136,532	105,411	SPAIN.....	497
MEXICO.....	23,137	21,002	95,872	133,368	95,872	CHILE.....	497
PEARS.....(JUL)	8,102	7,120	16,369	20,263	31,707	AUSTRALIA.....	484
CHILE.....	5,325	7,037	10,575	13,053	14,797	AUSTRALIA.....	484
ARGENTINA.....	1,198	.	1,529	2,105	6,330	PEARS.....(JUN)	484
AUSTRALIA.....	1,479	.	2,060	*	5,613	SPAIN.....	484
JAPAN.....	.	*	3,269	3,906	3,269	CHILE.....	484
PINEAPPLES..(JAN)	4,929	7,354	17,724	22,635	2	AUSTRALIA.....	484
COSTA RICA....	2,719	3,164	7,008	9,923	2	PEARS.....(JUN)	484

U.S. IMPORTS

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MARCH : 1987	SEASON TO DATE : 1988	:LAST FULL:	COMMODITY/COUNTRY : (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	MARCH : 1987	SEASON TO DATE : 1988	:LAST FULL:				
DRIED FRUIT				MEXICO.....	3,893	4,080	7,775	9,200	11,407		
APRICOTS....(JUL)	949	230	6,254	3,126	8,360	CANNED VEGETABLES					
TURKEY.....	822	144	5,472	2,742	7,092	PIMENTOS...(AUG)	851	634	7,418	6,220	9,462
DATES/W/PITS...(SEP)	33	120	349	525	975	SPAIN.....	851	586	7,362	6,126	9,378
IRAN.....	.	.	676	251	731	TOMATO PASTE(JUL)	3,577	4,745	32,202	27,564	50,665
CHINA (MAINLAND)	33	34	116	116	150	PORTUGAL.....	597	320	10,450	4,113	11,955
DATES/PITTED...(SEP)	195	659	1,086	2,599	2,026	MEXICO.....	879	2,526	1,966	7,081	11,336
IRAN.....	158	208	650	673	719	ISRAEL.....	249	86	6,190	3,526	6,846
TUNISIA.....	.	.	.	.	531	TURKEY.....	683	137	4,096	1,018	5,478
PAKISTAN.....	18	286	208	1,079	441	TOMATO SAUCE(JUL)	806	159	7,351	5,220	9,438
DRIED FIGS...(SEP)	18	5	2,623	2,666	2,649	ISRAEL.....	226	108	3,235	2,099	4,175
GREECE.....	17	.	2,209	1,940	2,214	ITALY.....	505	23	1,576	1,574	2,103
TURKEY.....	.	.	514	392	333	SPAIN.....	18	.	1,754	449	1,975
RAISINS/SULT(AUG)	82	375	5,522	7,178	5,584	TMATOES...(JUL)	7,417	6,217	59,217	62,885	77,593
MEXICO.....	82	364	5,101	6,759	5,140	ITALY.....	4,351	2,912	32,083	32,735	41,822
FIG PASTE...(SEP)	275	608	1,378	3,824	2,418	SPAIN.....	1,673	1,417	15,270	18,212	20,295
SPAIN.....	167	443	1,007	2,528	1,173	ISRAEL.....	821	336	6,952	7,497	8,369
TURKEY.....	35	165	263	1,296	754	ARTICHOKE...(JAN)	922	645	3,000	1,321	18,918
GREECE.....	73	.	73	0	454	SPAIN.....	906	608	2,959	1,253	18,677
FRUIT JUICE 1/ (FOR UNITS OF MEASURE SEE BELOW)						ASPARAGUS...(APR)	49	193	1,819	3,008	1,819
APPLE/PEAR...(JUL)	2,950	1,670	23,747	19,300	33,330	CHINA (TAIWAN).....	8	13	1,266	600	1,266
GERMANY, FED. R	865	377	6,457	3,040	8,108	MEXICO.....	.	.	208	1,512	208
AUSTRIA.....	846	91	3,798	1,966	5,231	MUSHROOMS...(JUL)	7,151	7,133	56,490	40,833	81,559
ARGENTINA.....	50	8	2,508	6,105	5,113	CHINA (MAINLAND)	2,986	3,122	21,884	17,439	29,981
BELGIUM/LUXEMBO	258	65	2,604	645	3,572	CHINA (TAIWAN).....	2,858	2,425	17,956	12,982	28,916
HUNGARY.....	235	495	949	2,048	1,841	HONG KONG.....	859	739	11,586	5,407	14,505
FCOJ.....(DEC)	36,023	21,357	150,543	108,630	395,520	FROZEN VEGETABLES					
BRAZIL.....	30,989	15,390	137,200	90,341	359,179	PEAS.....(SEP)	1,503	447	6,034	3,851	10,417
GRAPE, CONC, A(JAN)	446	1,075	4,260	6,933	20,078	CHINA (TAIWAN).....	777	157	3,199	836	4,961
ARGENTINA.....	323	1,182	1,117	3,818	9,874	CANADA.....	672	200	2,515	2,575	4,633
BRAZIL.....	.	339	456	1,955	6,213	BRUCCOLI...(SEP)	10,191	7,911	36,103	46,188	80,885
CANADA.....	97	20	658	927	3,037	MEXICO.....	5,918	6,316	30,095	35,982	68,946
PINEAP. N COC(JAN)	3,082	3,398	7,427	8,926	26,752	GUATEMALA.....	1,122	958	7,226	9,142	10,806
PHILIPPINES.....	3,039	1,926	7,313	6,976	26,048	CAULIFLOWER...(SEP)	1,141	691	17,751	24,625	21,307
PINEAP. CONC(JAN)	4,544	4,203	13,108	13,604	47,092	MEXICO.....	1,024	828	16,696	23,800	19,936
PHILIPPINES.....	2,861	1,755	7,001	6,403	OKRA 3/...(JUL)	339	230	6,078	5,196	8,663	
THAILAND.....	1,139	1,939	2,927	4,977	16,699	EL SALVADOR.....	184	18	2,080	2,213	3,487
FROZEN FRUIT						DOMINICAN REPUB	.	.	2,205	1,043	2,692
BLUEBERRIES...(JAN)	391	325	1,293	1,249	7,345	GUATEMALA.....	155	211	1,135	1,903	2,387
CANADA.....	262	269	950	1,194	6,841	POTATOES...(SEP)	2,894	4,065	19,280	29,447	33,145
RASPBERRIES...(JAN)	401	113	1,908	575	2,838	CANADA.....	2,894	4,035	16,855	29,034	32,683
YUGOSLAVIA.....	198	100	667	267	1,142	DRIED/DEHIDR. VEG.					
NEW ZEALAND.....	117	.	539	32	927	MUSHROOMS...(JAN)	85	104	249	339	1,024
CHILE.....	49	17	338	259	357	JAPAN.....	27	26	73	81	305
STRAWBERRIES(DEC)	7,850	4,108	18,523	6,177	35,926	KOREA, REPUBLIC	18	22	63	76	250
MEXICO.....	7,053	3,613	15,319	6,667	30,260	CHINA (TAIWAN).....	14	27	30	70	138
FRESH VEGETABLES						CHILE.....	12	9	50	29	113
BEANS 2/...(OCT)	1,166	2,211	9,931	10,544	13,146	TREE NUTS					
MEXICO.....	553	2,162	5,729	9,914	11,162	COCONUT MEAT(JAN)	4,938	3,027	13,259	10,121	51,803
CABBAGE....(OCT)	1,393	625	5,548	8,557	10,511	PHILIPPINES.....	3,054	2,652	9,873	9,061	42,345
CANADA.....	1,123	524	6,200	8,319	9,130	BRAZIL/UNSHL(AUG)	54	6	2,050	2,480	5,981
NETHERLANDS.....	161	.	161	.	1,172	ERAZIL.....	39	6	1,953	2,053	5,857
CARROTS 2/...(OCT)	521	2,611	29,752	42,726	42,776	PISTACH/UNSH(AUG)	27	126	426	1,020	890
CANADA.....	117	1,445	27,027	34,731	36,986	MEXICO.....	16	.	257	109	476
CALIFLOWER(OCT)	514	932	3,804	5,085	5,085	HONG KONG.....	36	.	325	207	
MEXICO.....	456	932	2,770	4,397	3,450	BRAZIL/SHLD(AUG)	270	265	3,360	2,411	4,739
CANADA.....	.	.	799	531	2,453	PERU.....	50	51	764	984	3,176
CELERY....(OCT)	1,133	2,257	5,277	7,467	11,360	CASHEW KRNLS(AUG)	2,787	2,160	33,247	26,557	47,203
MEXICO.....	909	2,196	3,054	5,136	4,276	INDIA.....	1,760	400	21,119	12,877	27,426
CANADA.....	.	.	424	473	3,800	BRAZIL.....	647	1,575	8,401	10,891	13,559
GUATEMALA.....	164	61	1,114	1,320	3,161	FILBERT/SHLD(AUG)	392	148	1,418	957	1,774
CUCUMBERS...(OCT)	25,959	32,087	150,265	190,501	190,983	TURKEY.....	203	138	973	774	1,257
MEXICO.....	24,355	29,527	145,450	183,493	183,098	HOPS (KILOGRAMS)					
Eggplant...(OCT)	2,793	4,051	10,507	14,168	13,098	HOPS.....(SEP)	2015905	.	3,206,949	.	6,243,556
MEXICO.....	2,730	4,032	10,229	13,593	12,955	GERMANY, FED. R	2015905	.	2,286,472	.	3,325,308
GARLIC....(OCT)	2,279	2,000	5,111	4,593	17,945	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	.	.	864,595	.	2,299,688
MEXICO.....	1,303	857	1,469	1,095	12,012	GRAPE WINE	203	138	973	774	1,257
ARGENTINA.....	548	994	1,178	2,727	2,306	(1,000 LITERS)					
LETTUCE....(OCT)	943	2,940	4,124	15,072	6,504	CHAMPAGNE...(JAN)	4,275	3,573	9,033	8,554	52,506
MEXICO.....	932	2,907	3,933	15,573	4,081	ITALY.....	1,713	1,380	3,472	3,009	20,587
CANADA.....	5	7	106	154	2,265	FRANCE.....	1,056	863	2,833	2,226	15,719
OKRA 2/...(OCT)	703	1,421	3,228	5,084	24,094	SPAIN.....	1,349	1,046	2,161	2,532	13,538
MEXICO.....	630	1,252	2,560	4,545	21,864	TABLE WINE...(JAN)	21,157	19,848	55,135	52,092	243,109
ONIONS, NEC.(OCT)	23,701	50,716	82,657	123,343	159,900	ITALY.....	9,339	9,804	24,920	23,635	114,336
MEXICO.....	24,219	46,408	72,594	103,711	136,123	FRANCE.....	6,310	5,502	15,326	14,909	69,984
PEPPERS....(OCT)	12,150	23,307	71,557	91,354	112,781	GERMANY, FED. R	2,533	2,059	6,113	4,865	26,584
MEXICO.....	11,885	22,778	67,048	86,740	101,371	FT WINES/VERM(JAN)	1,910	1,466	4,111	3,928	18,450
POTATO/SEED(OCT)	7,703	12,574	12,983	22,479	27,505	ITALY.....	727	650	1,612	2,068	9,270
CANADA.....	7,703	12,574	12,925	22,455	27,226	SPAIN.....	850	554	1,894	1,290	6,058
POTATO/TABLE(OCT)	18,014	20,056	113,766	105,189	182,522	CUT FLOWERS					
CANADA.....	17,991	20,031	113,030	105,108	181,891	(1,000 UNITS)					
SQUASH....(OCT)	8,731	10,702	52,372	48,241	68,764	ROSES....(JAN)	14,067	20,311	73,856	69,770	266,921
MEXICO.....	8,526	10,317	51,530	46,582	66,939	COLOMBIA.....	12,147	16,933	57,341	71,622	206,990
TOMATOES...(OCT)	57,256	46,232	270,772	215,332	441,327	CARNATIONS...(JAN)	51,363	.	16,070	.	345,404
MEXICO.....	54,538	46,886	265,205	212,276	430,982	COLOMBIA.....	48,453	.	152,168	.	330,511
ASPARAGUS...(OCT)	3,894	4,081	9,757	11,276	13,442						

1/ UNITS OF MEASURE FOR JUICES: APPLE -- 1000 GAL 70/71 BRIX. FCOJ -- MT OF 65 BRIX PINEAPPLE CONC. -- MT OF 60 BRIX.
PINEAPPLE N CONC. -- 1,000 LITERS. 2/ MAY INCLUDE SOME FROZEN PRODUCTS 3/ ONLY CUT AND SLICED
BRN: GRN: N: NOT GR: GREEN RP: RIPE NEC: NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED CONC: CONCENTRATED FT: FORTIFIED VERM: VERMOUTH

FAS Circulars: Market Information For Agricultural Exporters

As an agricultural exporter, you need timely, reliable information on changing consumer preferences, needs of foreign buyers, and the supply and demand situation in countries around the world.

The Foreign Agricultural Service can provide that information in its commodity circulars.

World agricultural information and updates on special FAS export services for the food and agricultural trade all are available in these periodic circulars.

For a sample copy of these reports—which can supply you with the information you need to make sound business decisions—check the box indicated, fill out the address form, and mail it today.

To subscribe: Indicate which publications you want. Send a check for the total amount payable to the Foreign Agricultural Service. Only checks on U.S. banks, cashier's checks, or international money orders will be accepted. NO REFUNDS CAN BE MADE.
Mail this form to: Foreign Agricultural Service
Information Division
Room 4644-S
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250-1000

<u>No. of Subscriptions</u>		<u>Subscription Rate</u>	
		<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Foreign</u>
_____	10022	World Cocoa Situation (2 issues)	\$ 3.00 \$ 4.00
_____	10003	World Coffee Situation (3 issues)	5.00 10.00
_____	10004	World Cotton Situation (12 issues)	20.00 30.00
Dairy, Livestock & Poultry:			
_____	10005	Dairy, Livestock & Poultry: Export Trade & Prospects (12 issues)	20.00 35.00
_____	10006	Meat & Dairy Monthly Imports (12 issues)	20.00 25.00
_____	10007	World Dairy Situation (1 issue)	3.00 4.00
_____	10008	World Livestock & Poultry Situation (1 issue)	4.00 7.00
_____	10009	All 26 Dairy, Livestock & Poultry Reports	47.00 71.00
Grain:			
_____	10010	World Grain Situation & Outlook (12 issues)	16.00 27.00
_____	10011	Export Markets for U.S. Grain & Products (12 issues)	20.00 30.00
_____	10013	USSR Grain Situation & Outlook (8 issues)	10.00 16.00
_____	10014	All 32 Grain Reports	46.00 73.00
_____	10015	Horticultural Products Review (12 issues)	20.00 30.00
_____	10016	World Oilseed Situation & Market Highlights (12 issues)	20.00 35.00
_____	10017	U.S. Seed Exports (4 issues)	9.00 15.00
_____	10018	World Sugar and Molasses Situation & Outlook; World Honey Situation (3 issues)	5.00 8.00
_____	10019	World Tea Situation; U.S. Spice Trade; U.S. Essential Oil Trade (3 issues)	5.00 7.00
_____	10020	World Tobacco Situation (12 issues)	25.00 40.00
_____	10021	World Agricultural Production (12 issues)	18.00 33.00
_____	10023	Wood Products: International Trade and Foreign Markets (4 issues)	7.00 10.00
<u>Total Reports Ordered</u>		<u>Total Subscription Price</u> _____	

Please send me a sample copy.

Enclosed is my Check for \$_____ Made Payable to Foreign Agricultural Service.

Name (Last, first, middle initial)

Organization or Firm

Street or P.O. Box Number

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Country _____ Phone No. () _____ - _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
USDA-FAS
WASHINGTON, D.C.
PERMIT No. G-262

If your address should be changed PRINT
OR TYPE the new address, including ZIP CODE and
return the whole sheet and/or envelope to:

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE, Room 4644 So.
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE

Horticultural Products circulars are issued 12 times a year. They are available on a subscription basis for \$20.00 in the United States or \$30.00 mailed to foreign addresses.

To subscribe, send your check, payable to the Foreign Agricultural Service, to: Foreign Agricultural Service, Information Division, Room 4644-S, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Only checks on U.S. banks, cashier's checks or international money orders will be accepted. NO REFUNDS CAN BE MADE.

HOW TO RENEW

You will receive a notification about 60 days before your annual subscription expires. To prevent a lapse in service, promptly return your renewal form and payment. **Inquiries:** If you have a question about your subscription, write to the above address or call (202) 382-9445.

EXPORT
NOW